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SUGAR REPORTS

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MARKET REVIEW

Preliminary reports of stocks of raw and refined sugar held by all primary distributors on Jan. 31, 1970 totaled 2,838,000 short tons, raw value. This was 42,000 tons more than a month earlier but 313,000 tons less than on the same date last year. Cane sugar refiners' stocks declined 211,000 tons during January and on Jan. 31 totaled 753,000 tons, or 182,000 tons less than a year earlier. Beet processors' stocks of 1,677,000 tons on Jan. 31, were 80,000 tons less than on the same date last year but 264,000 tons more than a month earlier.

Sales of sugar in 1970 are off to a good start. Preliminary reports indicate that distribution by primary distributors during the period Jan. 1 - Feb. 14, 1970 amounted to 1,186,000 short tons, raw value, compared with 1,004,000 and 1,130,000 tons respectively, during the same periods of 1969 and 1968. These reports include constructive deliveries--sugar sold and charged to quotas in December but delivered in January and February of the following year - in the year of the sale, not the year of delivery. Constructive deliveries amounted to about 50,000 tons in late 1969, 217,000 tons in 1968 and 11,000 tons in 1967. Assuming that three fourths of the constructive deliveries would have been consumated by mid-February, physical deliveries through Feb. 14 in the three years would have totaled 1,224,000 tons in 1970, 1,167,000 tons in 1969 and 1,138,000 tons in 1968. Therefore, physical sugar deliveries through Feb. 14, 1970 appear to have been about 57,000 tons larger than during the comparable period of 1969 when they were at a then record level.

Reported distribution of refined sugar by states of destination totaled just over 200 million hundredweight during calendar year 1969, or nearly five million hundredweight less than last year. Deliveries in 1968 included 217,000 tons of constructive deliveries compared with about 50,000 tons in 1969. Physical deliveries during 1969, therefore, totaled 203 million hundredweight as compared with 201 million in 1968.

In 1969, cane sugar refiners delivered 68.1 percent of the total reported deliveries compared with 30.0 percent delivered by beet sugar processors. In 1968, cane sugar refiners delivered 69.6 percent of the total compared with deliveries of 28.1 percent by beet sugar processors.

Two of the geographic regions, New England and the South, received about one percent more sugar during 1969 than during 1968. The North Central region received 5.1 percent less than last year, the West three percent less and the mid-Atlantic region 1.7 percent less. In four states, deliveries in 1969 exceeded those of 1968 by more than 100,000 hundredweight. They were Georgia, up 323,000 hundredweight; Florida, up 281,000 hundredweight; Texas, up 231,000 hundredweight; and Tennessee, up 166,000 hundredweight. All of the states with increases of more than 100,000 hundredweight were in the South.

In ten states, deliveries in 1969 declined more than 100,000 hundredweight as compared with last year. Deliveries to Illinois declined the most, down 2,067 million hundredweight, followed by California, down 1.127 million hundredweight. These two states alone accounted for more than two-thirds of the total decline in 1969 for all states.

On Jan. 14, 1970, the cane sugar refiner on the West Coast reduced the price quotations for selected industrial grades of sugar and consumer-size packages .6 cent per pound. Other sellers in the area officially did not meet these prices and on Jan. 16 the same refiner announced that effective Jan. 19, 1970, the list prices of those items that were reduced by the Jan. 14 announcement would be advanced .85 cents per pound. Taken together, these actions increased the quoted price from 10.25 cents per pound to 10.50 cents for refined sugar sold in 100-pound paper bags in the Pacific Coast region. Other interested sellers in the region followed with announcements reflecting similar quotations.

On Jan. 22, a beet processor in the intermountain Northwest region announced that effective at the close of business Jan. 23, 1970, the price quotation for fine granulated sugar sold in 100- pound paper bags--the basis pack--would be increased .25 cent per pound, from 10.25 cents to 10.50 cents. The announcement further stated that until close of business Jan. 30 consideration would be given to

day-to-day orders at pre-announcement prices. Other interested sellers in the area followed with announcements of similar import.

On Feb. 16, a beet sugar processor announced that effective immediately in the Chicago-west territory list prices for industrial sugars were being increased .35 cent per pound. This would increase the quoted price for 100-pound bags of fine granulated sugar in this region from 10.50 cents per pound to 10.85 cents. The announcement further stated that existing first quarter contracts would be honored at present prices and any undelivered balances remaining at close of business March 31, 1970 will be cancelled. The seller also stated that consideration would be given to firm orders for shipment or delivery by the close of business May 15, 1970, at the new increased prices. Other beet sugar processors followed with announcements of similar increases in this territory.

Shown below are the price quotations as of Feb. 24, by regions, for refined sugar sold at wholesale in the basis pack--100-pound paper bags. Significant variations between actual and quoted prices may be found in certain regions reflecting competitive conditions peculiar to these regions.

	Cane	Beet
	Cents per pound in 100-pound paper bags	
Northeast	11.70	
Southeast	11.20	
Gulf	10.90	
Eastern beet		10.50
Chicago-West	10.50	10.50/10.85
Lower Pacific	10.50	10.50
Northwest intermountain	10.50	10.50

The U. S. average retail price for refined sugar sold in 5-pound paper bags was 12.54 cents per pound in January, up from 12.48 cents in December and up from 12.20 cents during December a year ago. The average for the 1969 calendar year was 12.40 cents per pound or .22 cent per pound higher than the 1968 average of 12.18 cents.

The spot quotation for raw sugar duty paid and delivered to New York, as reported by the Spot Committee of the New York Coffee and Sugar Exchange, averaged 8.11 cents per pound during January, up from 7.73 cents in December and 7.67 cents in January of last year.

The New York quotation finished calendar year 1969 on a strong note which continued throughout most of January 1970. However, on Jan. 29, the quotation began to weaken, dropping from 8.18 cents to 8.05 cents. On February 2, the quotation was 8.04 cents. It dropped to eight cents on Feb. 4, to 7.95 cents on Feb. 13 and to 7.90 cents on Feb. 18. On Feb. 24, the price quotation was 7.90 cents per pound compared with 7.67 cents on the same date last year. For the period Feb. 1-24, the quotation averaged 7.97 cents per pound, up from 7.69 cents during the same period last year.

Sugar production in Puerto Rico in 1970 has experienced some problems with adverse weather conditions during harvest. Wet weather which has resulted in trashy cane being delivered to the mill has reduced the yield of sugar per ton of cane. As of Feb. 15 production amounted to 111,000 tons of sugar with 16 mills operating compared with 53,000 tons of sugar produced through the comparable date last year when eight mills were grinding. The yield of sugar per ton of cane has averaged 7.178 percent so far this year compared with 8.631 during the comparable period last year.

Sugar production in Florida from the 1969-70 crop, as of Feb. 13, totaled 394,000 tons, raw value, with about 75 percent of the crop harvested and processed. Production from the current crop is estimated at between 520 and 525,000 tons compared with production of 543,000 tons, raw value, last year.

Cane sugar production in Hawaii totaled 27,000 tons through Feb. 7, when eight mills had commenced grinding, compared with 31,000 tons produced last year through Feb. 8 when nine mills had started grinding.

The World spot quotation for raw sugar bagged and stowed at Greater Caribbean ports, including Brazil, as reported on the New York Coffee and Sugar Exchange, averaged 3.12 cents per pound in January, up from 2.86 cents in December and 2.95 cents in January a year ago.

The World price has been relatively strong in 1970 as compared with recent years. On Feb. 2, the quotation was 3.25 cents per pound, on Feb. 3, it declined to 3.20 cents, on Feb. 6 to 3.15 cents and on Feb. 11 to 3.08 cents per pound after which it increased on successive days reaching 3.30 cents on Feb. 19. For the period Feb. 1-24 the spot quotation averaged 3.20 cents per pound compared with 3.17 cents during the same period last year. On Feb. 24, the spot quotation for world sugar was 3.35 cents per pound and on that date futures contracts for May 1970 delivery were quoted at 3.47 cents per pound and contracts for May 1971 delivery at 3.58 cents.

NUTRITIVE SWEETENERS: WHOLESALE PRICE COMPARISONS 1956-68

by
William N. Garrott

This is the third and final part of the study entitled "Distribution of Nutritive Sweeteners for Consumption in the Continental United States by Type of Buyer, 1956 through 1968, with Wholesale Price Comparisons," a summary of which appeared in Sugar Reports No. 206, July 1969. Part one, which discussed the over-all relationship of the distribution of nutritive sweeteners in the continental United States appeared in Sugar Reports No. 207, August 1969. Part two, which discussed the distribution of nutritive sweeteners by type of buyer was published in Sugar Reports No. 210, November 1969.

WHOLESALE PRICE COMPARISONS

Wholesale price quotations for nutritive sweeteners were compared to throw some light on the effect of changing price relationships on distribution patterns. Price quotations were used simply because the actual prices at which sweeteners were sold are not known. It is the frequent practice of sellers to make allowances and discounts on sales to meet competitive conditions. In many instances these allowances are significant. However, the long period (13 years) of the study tends to dampen this significance.

Comparisons of the prices for nutritive sweeteners were made based upon wholesale price quotations for refined sugar, corn sirup and dextrose in New York and Chicago during the calendar years 1956 through 1968.

Comparable price basis

The quotations for corn sirup and dextrose were converted to a dry weight basis by dividing the corn sirup price by .803 (80.3 percent solids) and the dextrose price by .92 (92 percent solids). This was done to put the quotations for the three sweeteners on the more comparable dry weight basis, although this should not be interpreted

as a comparable sweetness basis. Generally, corn sirup of a 70 dextrose equivalent (70 d.e.), dry basis, will have a relative sweetness of about 70-75 percent of sucrose (sugar) with dextrose falling in the range of 75-80 percent. The average calendar year prices used in this study are simple averages of the monthly price quotations for each of the sweeteners.

Price trends

Sugar and dextrose prices trended upward during the period of the study while corn sirup prices trended downward. The general relationship was much the same whether the prices used were for New York or Chicago (Tables 1 and 2). In 1968, the New York quotations for sugar and dextrose averaged 17.2 and 12.8 percent, respectively, above the 1957-59 average, and corn sirup prices were 5.4 percent below the base period average. In Chicago, the 1968 price quotations for sugar and dextrose averaged 12.2 and 14.6 percent, respectively, above and corn sirup prices 7.6 percent below the base period averages.

The relationship between the price quotations for refined sugar and corn sirup has changed significantly since 1956. In both New York and Chicago, corn sirup price quotations averaged a higher percentage of the sugar price during the base period than during any subsequent year. Corn sirup prices as a percentage of sugar price quotations, during the early years of the study, followed a declining pattern capped in 1963, the year when sugar was in short supply, by an abrupt drop to 61 percent of the sugar quotation in Chicago and 65 percent in New York. Corn sirup price quotations increased in relation to those of sugar in both cities in 1964 and 1965, declined in 1966 and 1967 and increased slightly in 1968 (Figures 1 and 2).

The relationship between the price quotations for dextrose and sugar followed a similar pattern but in lesser degree. Dextrose price quotations averaged a relatively high percentage of the sugar quotations during the base period (89 percent in New York and 92 percent in Chicago). They remained within a few percentage points of the base period average through 1962 and declined sharply in 1963. Dextrose price quotations increased in relation to those of sugar in both New York and Chicago in 1964, 1965 and 1966, remained at 86 percent of

Table 1.-Average quoted wholesale prices for sugar, corn sirup and dextrose calendar years 1956-68

Year	Refined sugar wholesale Northeast 1/	Dextrose New York dry basis 2/	Corn sirup New York dry basis 3/	Dextrose relative to refined sugar	Corn sirup relative to refined sugar
	Cents per pound			Percent	
1956	8.77	7.95	7.71	91	88
1957	9.15	8.24	7.90	90	86
1958	9.27	8.18	7.95	88	86
1959	9.33	8.24	7.95	88	85
1960	9.43	8.28	7.90	88	84
1961	9.40	7.97	7.36	85	78
1962	9.60	8.07	7.27	84	76
1963	11.94	9.20	7.82	77	65
1964	10.68	8.85	7.96	83	75
1965	10.22	8.70	8.09	85	79
1966	10.36	8.87	7.85	86	76
1967	10.62	9.10	7.21	86	68
1968	10.84	9.27	7.50	86	69
Simple average	9.97	8.53	7.73	86	78
13-year trend	+.174	+103	-.023		
1968 + by 1957-59 av.	117.2	112.8	94.6	96.6	80.2

1/ Gross basis price in 100-pound bags subject to a 2 percent discount.

2/ Hydrate, 600 bag carload f.o.b. New York. Dry basis = quoted price divided by .92.

3/ For regular conversion sirup (38-49 D.E.) per cwt. in tank cars f.o.b. New York, quoted as 42° Baume° unmixed. Day basis = quoted price divided by .802.

Source: Sugar, Sugar Division, USDA; dextrose and corn sirup, CPC International

Table 2.-Average quoted wholesale prices for sugar, corn sirup and dextrose calendar years 1956-68

Year	Refined sugar wholesale Chicago-west 1/	Dextrose Chicago dry basis 2/	Corn sirup Chicago dry basis 3/	Dextrose relative to refined sugar	Corn sirup relative to refined sugar
	Cents per pound			Percent	
1956	8.58	8.26	6.63	96	77
1957	8.82	8.25	6.74	94	76
1958	8.89	8.12	6.74	91	76
1959	8.88	8.07	6.74	91	76
1960	8.97	8.35	6.69	93	75
1961	8.76	7.74	6.14	88	70
1962	9.15	7.87	6.05	86	66
1963	10.90	8.78	6.60	81	61
1964	9.58	8.24	6.74	86	70
1965	9.35	8.42	6.97	90	75
1966	9.64	8.83	6.63	92	69
1967	9.82	9.07	5.99	92	61
1968	9.94	9.34	6.23	94	63
Simple average	9.33	8.41	6.53	90	70
13-year trend	+.115	+.084	-.029		
1968 ÷ by 1957-59 av.	112.2	114.6	92.4	102.2	82.9

1/ Gross basis price in 100-pound bags subject to a 2 percent discount.

2/ Hydrate, 600 bag carload f.o.b. Chicago. Dry basis=quoted price divided by .92.

3/ For regular conversion sirup (38-49 D.E.) per cwt. in tank cars f.o.b. Chicago, quoted as 42 Baume unmixed. Day basis = quoted price divided by .802.

Source: Sugar, Sugar Division, USDA; Dextrose and corn sirup, CPC International

COMPARISON OF QUOTED WHOLESALE PRICE FOR SUGAR IN THE NORTHEAST AND CORN SIRUP AND DEXTROSE AT NEW YORK, WITH TRENDS, 1956-68

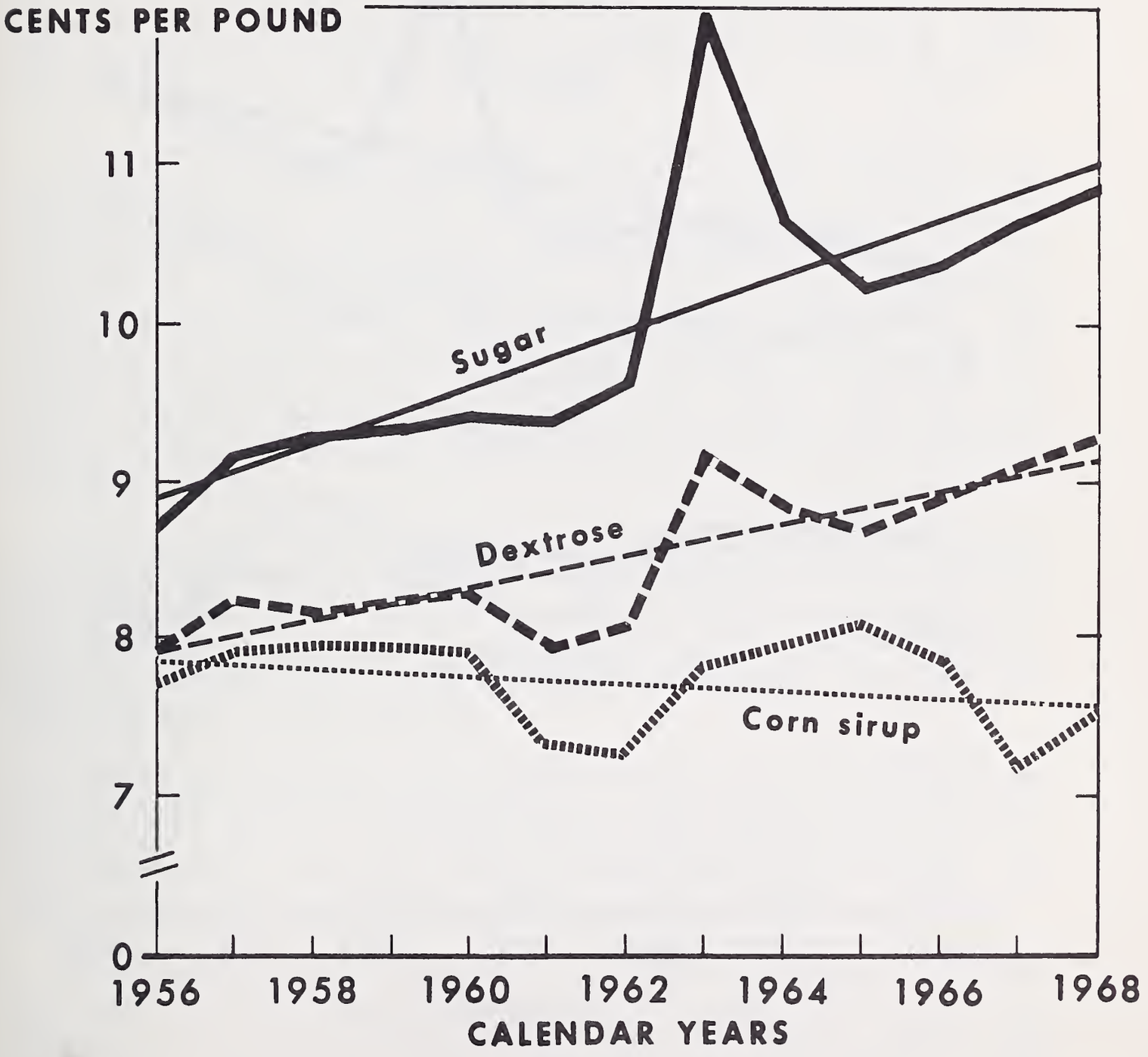

FIGURE 1

COMPARISON OF QUOTED WHOLESALE PRICES FOR SUGAR IN THE CHICAGO-WEST REGION AND CORN SIRUP AND DEXTROSE AT CHICAGO, 1956-68

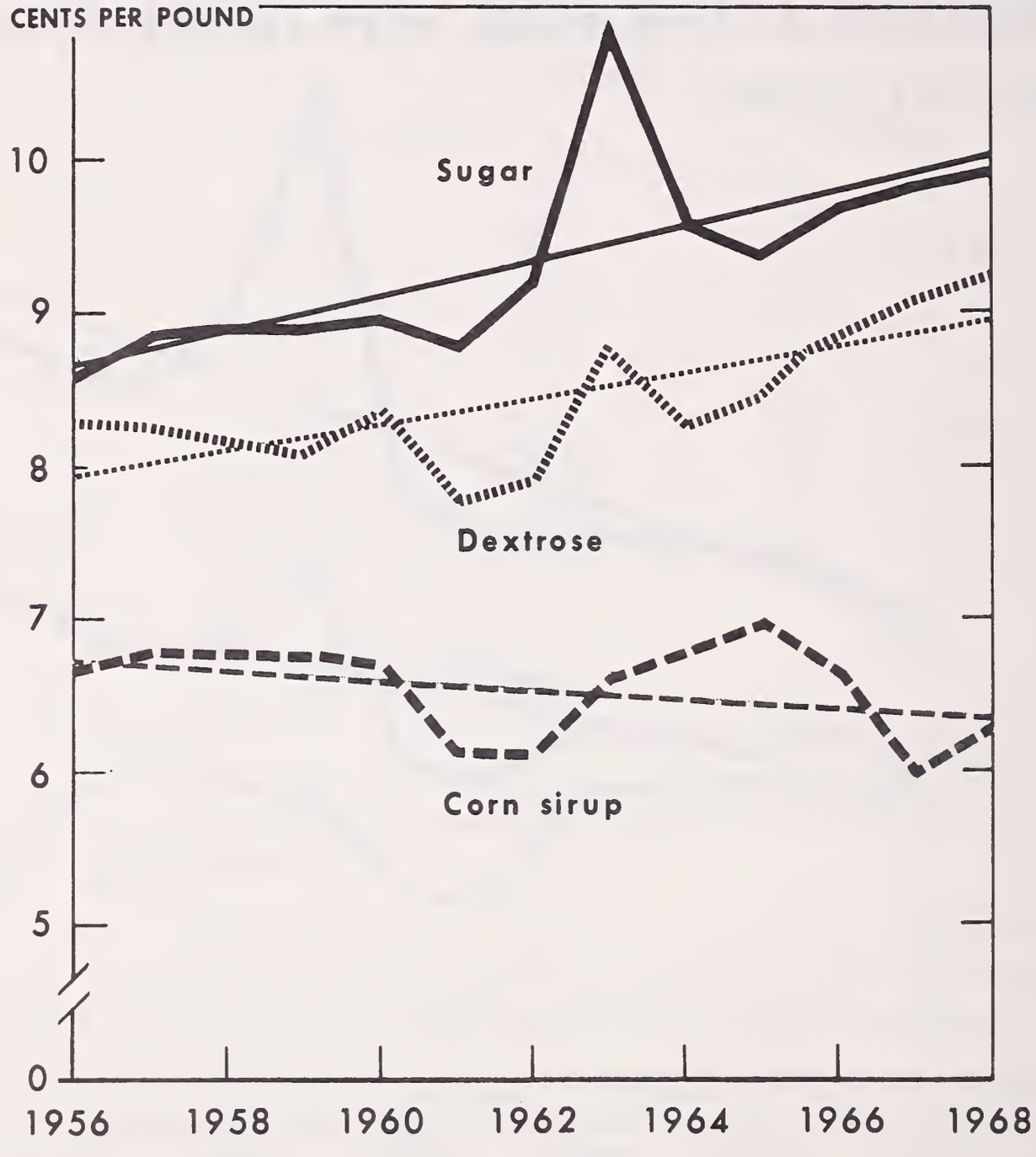

FIGURE 2

the sugar price quotations in New York during 1966, 1967 and 1968 while averaging 92 percent of the sugar quotations in Chicago in 1966 and 1967 and rising to 94 percent in 1968.

Year-to-year changes in sugar and dextrose price quotations in both New York and Chicago generally moved in the same direction and reacted similarly to the threatened short supplies of sugar in 1963 which resulted from relatively low world sugar production in 1961-62 and 1962-63. Year-to-year changes in corn sirup price quotations, which seemed to follow the same general pattern in both cities, did not react to changes in sugar prices as consistently or as closely as did the dextrose quotations. Corn sirup price quotations did not always change in the same direction as the sugar and dextrose quotations and reacted rather mildly to the increased sugar quotations in 1963.

During the 13-year period of the study, the New York sugar price quotations trended upward .174 cent per pound per year and the Chicago quotations .115 cent. Prior to 1963 (1956-62) the upward trend averaged .112 cent per pound for New York and .035 cent for Chicago, while after 1964 (1965-68) the upward trend averaged .212 cent for New York and .195 for Chicago.

The price quotations for dextrose during the 1956-68 period trended upward .103 cent per pound per year for New York and .084 for Chicago. Prior to 1963 (1956-62) the New York trend was down .003 and .041 for Chicago, but after 1964 (1965-68) the trend was upward .195 cent per pound for New York and .300 cent for Chicago.

Corn sirup price quotations for the 1956-68 period trended downward .023 cent per pound for New York and .029 cent for Chicago. Prior to 1963 the trend was down .088 cent for New York and .062 for Chicago as well as after 1964 (1965-68) when it was down .240 for New York and .286 for Chicago. Corn sirup prices had advanced sharply in 1963, 1964 and 1965.

Wholesale price movements and distribution

There appeared to be a distinct relationship between the price trends for the three sweeteners and the quantities of the sweeteners distributed during the period of the study (Table 3). However, during most of the period, the price differentials widened and distribution patterns changed gradually from year to year. This suggests that the passage of time and developments unrelated to price but based on changes in the arts were also important.

Through calendar year 1967, corn sirup, with a declining price trend, had the largest percentage increase in total distribution --- 66 percent -- the largest increase in per capita distribution -- about 4.0 pounds -- and increased its share of the total nutritive sweetener deliveries from 8 percent in the base period to 11 percent in 1967. Dextrose, with a rising price trend, but not so pronounced as that of sugar, had the next largest percentage increase in total deliveries -- 30 percent and increased its share of the total nutritive sweetener deliveries from 3.7 percent in the base period to 4.1 percent in 1967. Sugar had the largest percentage increase in quoted prices, the smallest percentage increase in total deliveries -- 15 percent -- a declining share in the total nutritive sweetener distribution -- from 88.4 percent in the base period to 84.9 percent in 1967 -- but an increase in per capita deliveries of 1.0 pound as compared with dextrose which increased only 0.6 pound.

RELATIONSHIP OF PRICE DIFFERENTIALS TO CHANGES IN THE SHARE OF TOTAL NUTRITIVE SWEETENER DELIVERIES

The differential in prices for the three sweeteners may vary among different distribution areas reflecting varying competitive and cost relationships peculiar to those areas. For example, an article in a trade publication dated October 21, 1968[4] compares the prices of the three sweeteners in New York City, Chicago, Illinois and Los Angeles, California. The comparison shows that while corn sirup prices on a dry weight basis in New York City averaged about 70 percent of the sucrose prices, in Chicago they averaged about 62 percent and in Los Angeles about 78 percent. Dextrose prices on the other hand averaged about 86 percent of the sucrose prices in all three markets.

The discussion which follows was based on an analysis of prices and price differentials between sugar and the two corn sweeteners in New York and Chicago. Analysis of the data for the two cities resulted in similar conclusions, i.e., that the relationship between

4/ Bakers' Weekly, October 21, 1968, p. 32

Table 3. - Nutritive sweeteners: Comparison of indexes of distribution, per capita distribution and relative share of total nutritive sweetener distribution by type of sweetener, 1956-68

YEAR	INDEXES OF DISTRIBUTION			PER CAPITA DISTRIBUTION			PERCENT OF TOTAL NUTRITIVE SWEETENER DISTRIBUTION		
	REFINED SUGAR	CORN SIRUP	DEXTROSE	REFINED SUGAR	CORN SIRUP	DEXTROSE	REFINED SUGAR	CORN SIRUP	DEXTROSE
	1957-59=100			Pounds			Percent		
1956	99.3	92.8	90.1	98.7	8.3	3.7	89.1	7.5	3.4
1957	96.9	93.3	88.0	94.6	8.2	3.6	88.9	7.7	3.4
1958	100.9	100.5	102.7	96.9	8.7	4.1	88.3	8.0	3.7
1959	102.2	106.1	109.1	96.4	9.1	4.3	87.9	8.2	3.9
1960	105.0	110.6	107.0	97.5	9.3	4.1	87.9	8.4	3.7
1961	107.0	117.7	109.6	97.7	9.7	4.2	87.5	8.7	3.8
1962	109.1	130.8	117.4	98.0	10.7	4.4	86.6	9.5	3.9
1963	110.1	139.4	132.6	97.5	11.1	5.0	85.8	9.8	4.4
1964	110.0	154.8	132.4	96.1	12.2	4.9	84.9	10.8	4.3
1965	111.8	157.2	133.2	96.4	12.2	4.8	84.9	10.8	4.3
1966	114.9	162.5	131.3	97.9	12.5	4.7	85.1	10.9	4.0
1967	115.1	166.0	129.7	97.0	12.6	4.6	84.9	11.0	4.1
1968	119.9	-	133.4	100.0	-	4.7	-	-	-
12-year trend	+1.6	+7.6	+4.3	+.02	+.50	+.11	-0.44	+0.37	+0.08
13-year trend	+1.7	-	+4.0	+.11	-	+.10	-	-	-

price differentials and their effect on distribution was the same in both cities.

Table 4 shows for the two cities the price differentials between sugar and the two corn sweeteners and the changes in the share of each sweetener in the total nutritive sweetener deliveries. The charts which follow have been based on data collected in New York but are considered representative of the relationships developed from data collected for Chicago.

Corn sirup vs sugar

The differentials between sugar and corn sirup price quotations in New York were compared with the change in corn sirup's share of total sweetener deliveries for calendar years 1956 through 1967 (fig. 3) Similar price data collected in Chicago gave the same graphic picture of the comparisons. Some of the conclusions that may be drawn from the comparisons of these data are:

(1) There was a decided relationship between the price differential for sugar and corn sirup and corn sirup's share of total nutritive sweetener deliveries during the years 1956 through 1962.

The data indicate a relatively straight line progression of increases in the differentials associated with increases in corn sirup's share of the total sweetener deliveries. The relationship might even be extended two years to include 1963 and 1964 if one assumes some corn sirup buyers in 1964 had a slightly delayed reaction to steeply rising sugar prices in the prior year. The data would be even more consistent with that line of thought if one were to make the following assumption: The strong increase (.8 percent) in corn sirup's share of deliveries which occurred in 1962 reflected some degree of stock-piling, or forward purchasing of corn sirup. Sugar prices were rising in that year because of the possibility of a later short supply. These assumptions might explain the relatively small year-to-year increase in corn sirup's share of the market (.3 percent) in 1963 when sugar prices and the differential peaked

Table 4 - Comparison of differentials between Chicago and New York wholesale price quotations for refined sugar and corn sirup and refined sugar and dextrose and the share that corn sirup and dextrose deliveries accounted for of total nutritive sweetener deliveries, calendar years 1956-67

Year	Differential compared with sugar				Percent of total nutritive sweetener deliveries			
	Actual		Change from prior year		Actual		Change from prior year	
	Corn sirup	Dextrose	Corn sirup	Dextrose	Corn sirup	Dextrose	Corn sirup	Dextrose
CHICAGO	Cents per pound				Percent			
1956	-1.95	-.32	-	-	7.5	3.4	-	-
1957	-2.08	-.57	+.13	+.25	7.7	3.4	+ .2	0
1958	-2.15	-.77	+.07	+.20	8.0	3.7	+ .3	+.3
1959	-2.14	-.81	-.01	+.04	8.2	3.9	+ .2	+.2
1960	-2.28	-.62	+.14	-.19	8.4	3.7	+ .2	-.2
1961	-2.62	-1.02	+.34	+.40	8.7	3.8	+ .3	+.1
1962	-3.10	-1.28	+.48	+.26	9.5	3.9	+.8	+.1
1963	-4.30	-2.12	+1.20	+.84	9.8	4.4	+.3	+.5
1964	-2.84	-1.34	-1.46	-.78	10.8	4.3	+1.0	-.1
1965	-2.38	- .93	-.46	-.41	10.8	4.3	0	0
1966	-3.01	- .81	+.63	-.12	10.9	4.0	+.1	-.3
1967	-3.83	-.75	+.82	-.06	11.0	4.1	+.1	+.1
NEW YORK								
1956	-1.06	-.82	-	-	7.5	3.4	-	-
1957	-1.25	-.91	+.19	+.09	7.7	3.4	+.2	0
1958	-1.32	-1.09	+.07	+.18	8.0	3.7	+.3	+.3
1959	-1.38	-1.09	+.06	0	8.2	3.9	+.2	+.2
1960	-1.53	-1.15	+.15	+.06	8.4	3.7	+.2	-.2
1961	-2.04	-1.43	+.51	+.28	8.7	3.8	+.3	+.1
1962	-2.33	-1.53	+.29	+.10	9.5	3.9	+.8	+.1
1963	-4.12	-2.74	+1.79	+1.21	9.8	4.4	+.3	+.5
1964	-2.72	-1.83	-1.40	-.91	10.8	4.3	+1.0	-.1
1965	-2.13	-1.52	-.59	-.31	10.8	4.3	0	0
1966	-2.51	-1.49	+.38	-.03	10.9	4.0	+.1	-.3
1967	-3.41	-1.52	+.90	+.03	11.0	4.1	+.1	+.1

DIFFERENTIAL BETWEEN SUGAR AND CORN SIRUP PRICES AND CORN SIRUP' SHARE OF TOTAL NUTRITIVE SWEETENER DELIVERIES, 1956-67

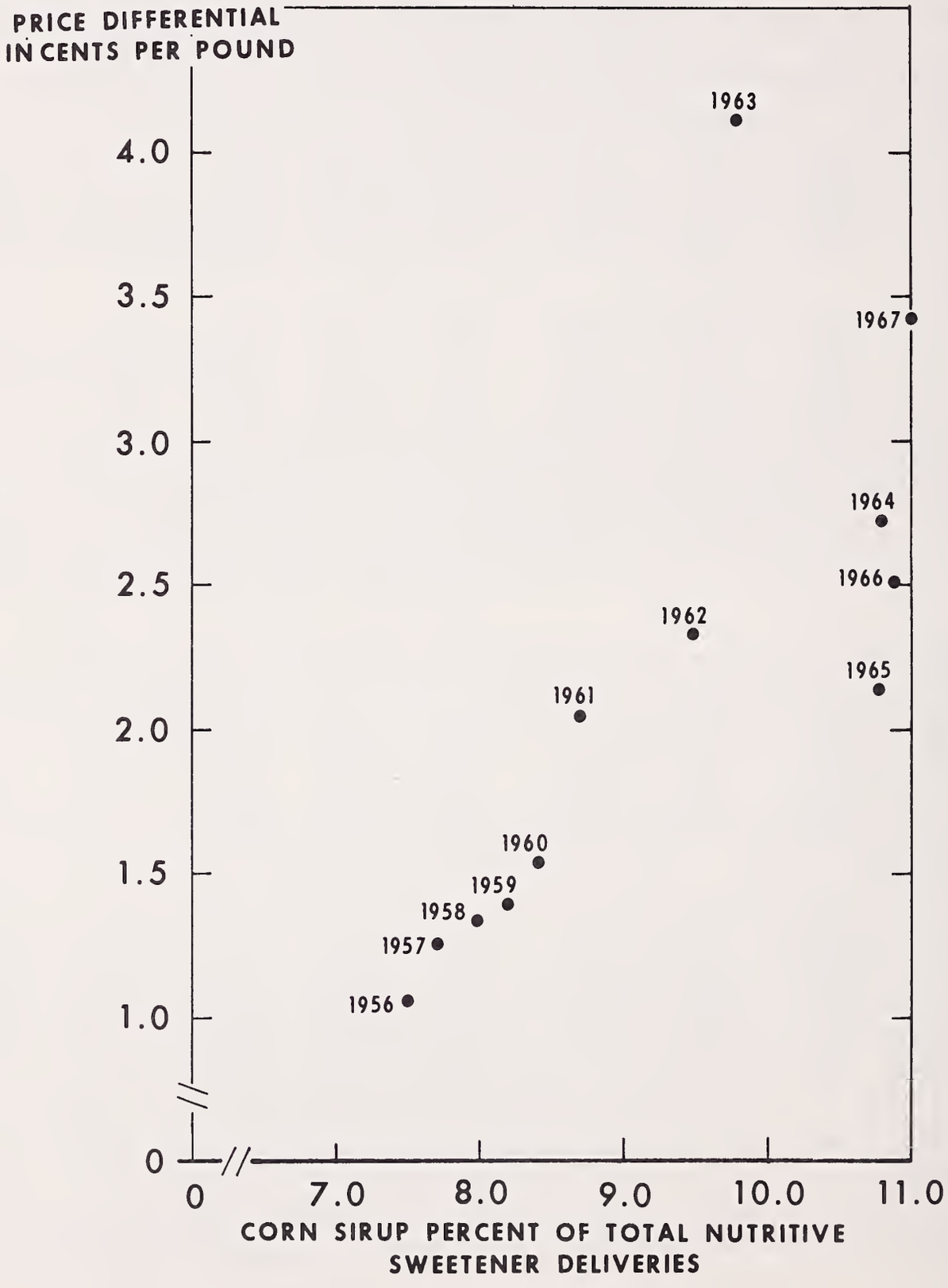

FIGURE 3

(drawing down supplies already contracted for in 1962); and the strong increase (1.0 percent) in corn sirup's share of total deliveries in 1964 when the differential had declined from more than 4 cents per pound in 1963 to less than 3 cents in 1964 (Figure 5). Product formulas had been changed toward a greater dependence upon corn sirup and were not later disturbed in some instances even after the price differential had narrowed.

(2) There is a limit to the extent that corn sirup can be used to replace other sweeteners especially within a limited time span, but price is a major incentive. During the years 1956-60, relatively moderate increases in the price differential between sugar and corn sirup were associated with relatively moderate increases in corn sirup's share of deliveries of all nutritive sweeteners. Taking the years 1961-64 as a single period, a relatively large increase in the price differential was associated with a relatively large increase in corn sirup's share of the market. During the balance of the period reviewed, again taken as a unit, very moderate increases in the differentials were associated with very moderate increases (less than .1 percent per year) in corn sirup's share of total sweetener deliveries.

(3) The data further indicate that increases in corn sirup's share of the total sweetener deliveries, once they have occurred and for whatever reason, tend to remain. This conclusion is supported by increases in corn sirup's share each year above the prior year, except in 1965, when it remained the same as in 1964, even though the price differential declined substantially in 1964 and 1965.

Dextrose vs sugar

Figure 4 compares the differentials between sugar and dextrose price quotations in New York and the percentage of total nutritive sweetener deliveries accounted for by dextrose during the study. The dextrose price quotations, while lower than for sugar were higher than those for corn sirup so that the price differential between sugar and dextrose was somewhat less than between sugar and corn sirup.

DIFFERENTIAL BETWEEN SUGAR AND DEXTROSE PRICES AND DEXTROSE' SHARE OF TOTAL NUTRITIVE SWEETENER DELIVERIES, 1956-67

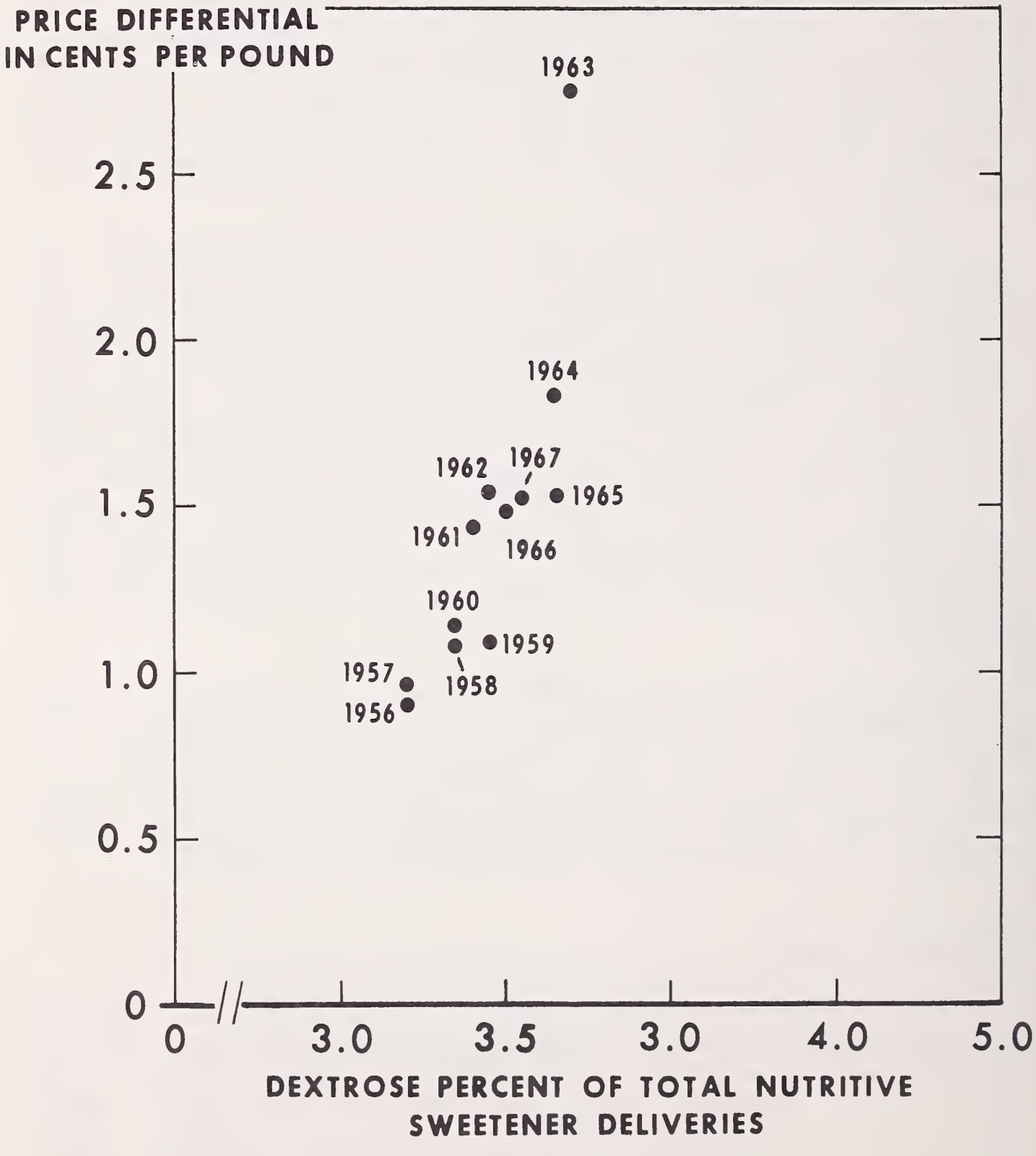

FIGURE 4

There was also substantially less fluctuation in dextrose's share of the total sweetener deliveries. In all of the years except 1957, 1960 and 1965, an increase or decrease in the differential between sugar and dextrose prices was associated with a change in the same direction of dextrose's share of total sweetener deliveries. In 1957, the differential increased and dextrose's share of deliveries remained unchanged. In 1960, dextrose's share declined .2 percent even though the price differential in New York increased, however, the differential decreased in Chicago. In 1965, the price differential declined substantially while dextrose's share of the total sweetener deliveries remained unchanged.

Dextrose's more moderate shifts in the share of total sweetener deliveries may have been partly because of smaller price differentials as compared with sugar and corn sirup i.e. less prospective savings for buyers but more importantly to the inconvenience of handling associated with the use of dextrose (not as readily adaptable as corn sirup to liquid sugar systems used by many industrial users) which might have offset any possible economies to be gained by the use of a lower priced sweetener.

Corn sirup

Figure 5 shows the relationship between year-to-year changes in the price differential between sugar and corn sirup in New York and the year-to-year changes in corn sirup's share of the total nutritive sweetener deliveries for the period 1956-67.

Corn sirup's share of total nutritive sweeteners increased in each year of the study, except in 1965 when the share remained the same as in 1964. There appeared to be little relationship between the year-to-year change in the price differential and the year-to-year change in share of the total sweetener deliveries. For example, from 1960 to 1961 the price differential between sugar and corn sirup increased .51 cent per pound in New York and .34 cent per pound in Chicago. Associated with this change was an increase in corn sirup's share of total sweetener deliveries of .3 percent. From 1961 to 1962 the price differential increased .29 cent per pound in New York and .48 cent in Chicago and corn sirup's share of total sweetener deliveries increased .8 percent. From 1963 to 1964, the price differ-

EFFECT OF CHANGE IN PRICE DIFFERENTIAL BETWEEN SUGAR AND CORN SIRUP ON CORN SIRUP' SHARE OF TOTAL NUTRITIVE SWEETENER DELIVERIES, 1956-67

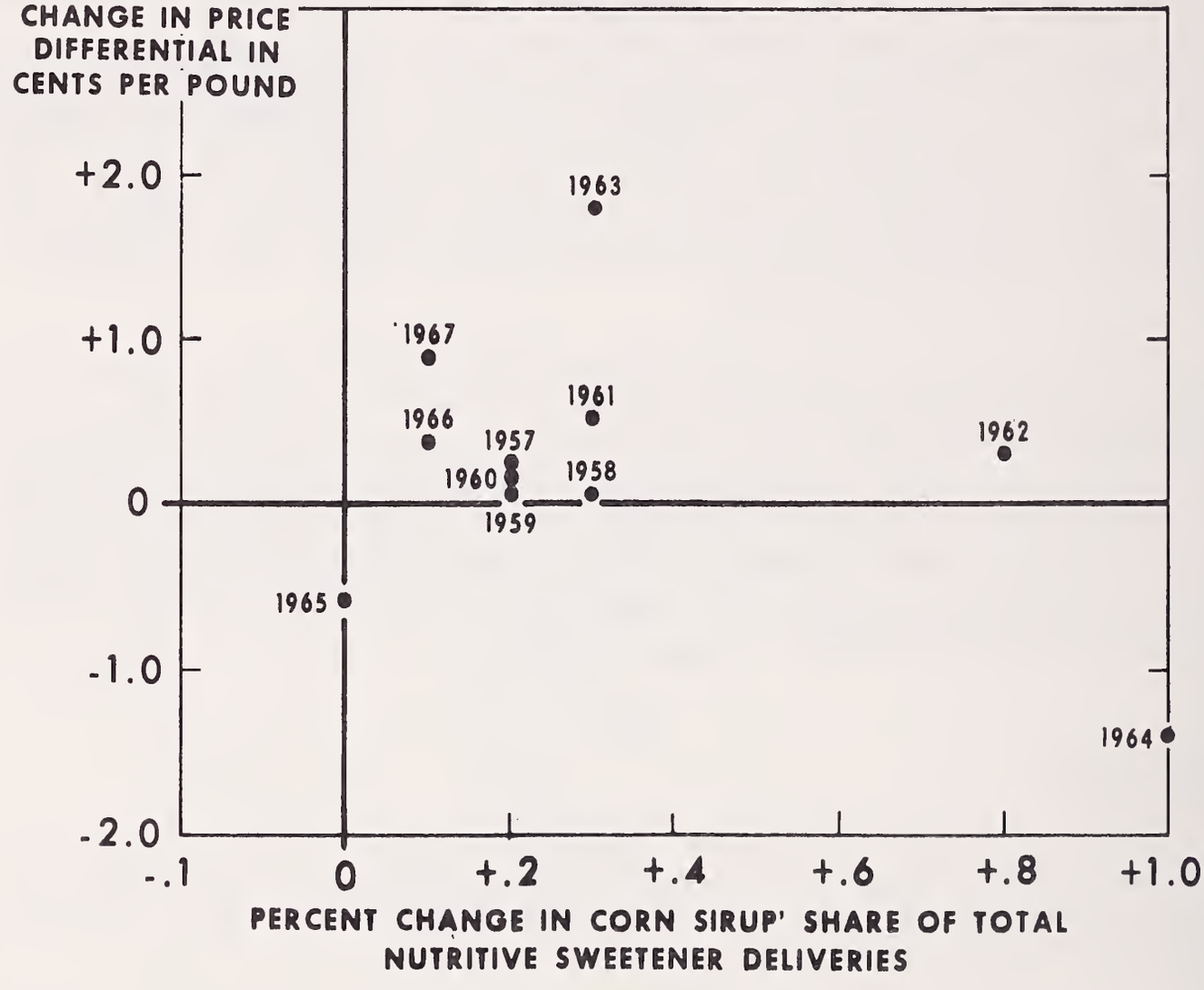

FIGURE 5

ential decreased 1.40 cents per pound in New York and 1.46 cents in Chicago while corn sirup's share of total sweetener deliveries increased 1.0 percent.

The change in price differential between sugar and corn sirup appeared more closely related to changes in corn sirup's share of the total sweetener deliveries in the following year than in the same year but even in this instance the relationship was not always clear-cut or consistent.

Dextrose

Figure 6 shows the relationship between year to year changes in the differential between the price of sugar in New York and year to year changes in dextrose's share of the total nutritive sweetener deliveries. Dextrose's share of the total sweetener deliveries increased over the previous year in 6 of the 11 succeeding years from 1956 through 1967, declined in three and remained unchanged in two. Generally, a change in the price differential between sugar and dextrose was associated with a change in the same direction of dextrose's share of total deliveries of nutritive sweeteners. Exceptions were 1956-57 when a .09 cent per pound increase in the price differential in New York and a .25 cent increase in Chicago was associated with no change in dextrose's share and 1964-65 when a decline of .31 cent per pound in the differential in New York and a .41 cent in Chicago was associated with no change in dextrose's share of deliveries.

Effect of corn prices

As has been shown there was a relationship between the quoted prices for sugar and dextrose but little, if any, between sugar and corn sirup. Figure 7 compares the price quotations for sugar and corn sirup with the weighted average cash price for No. 2 yellow corn in Chicago for the calendar years 1956-68.

This graphic picture indicates there is a much closer relationship between the prices for corn sirup and No. 2 yellow corn than between the prices for sugar and corn sirup. The extent to which corn sirup is used to replace sugar is affected by how much the price of corn sirup is below sugar, as has been shown, but it appears that

EFFECT OF CHANGE IN PRICE DIFFERENTIAL BETWEEN SUGAR AND DEXTROSE ON DEXTROSE' SHARE OF TOTAL NUTRITIVE SWEETENER DELIVERIES, 1956-67

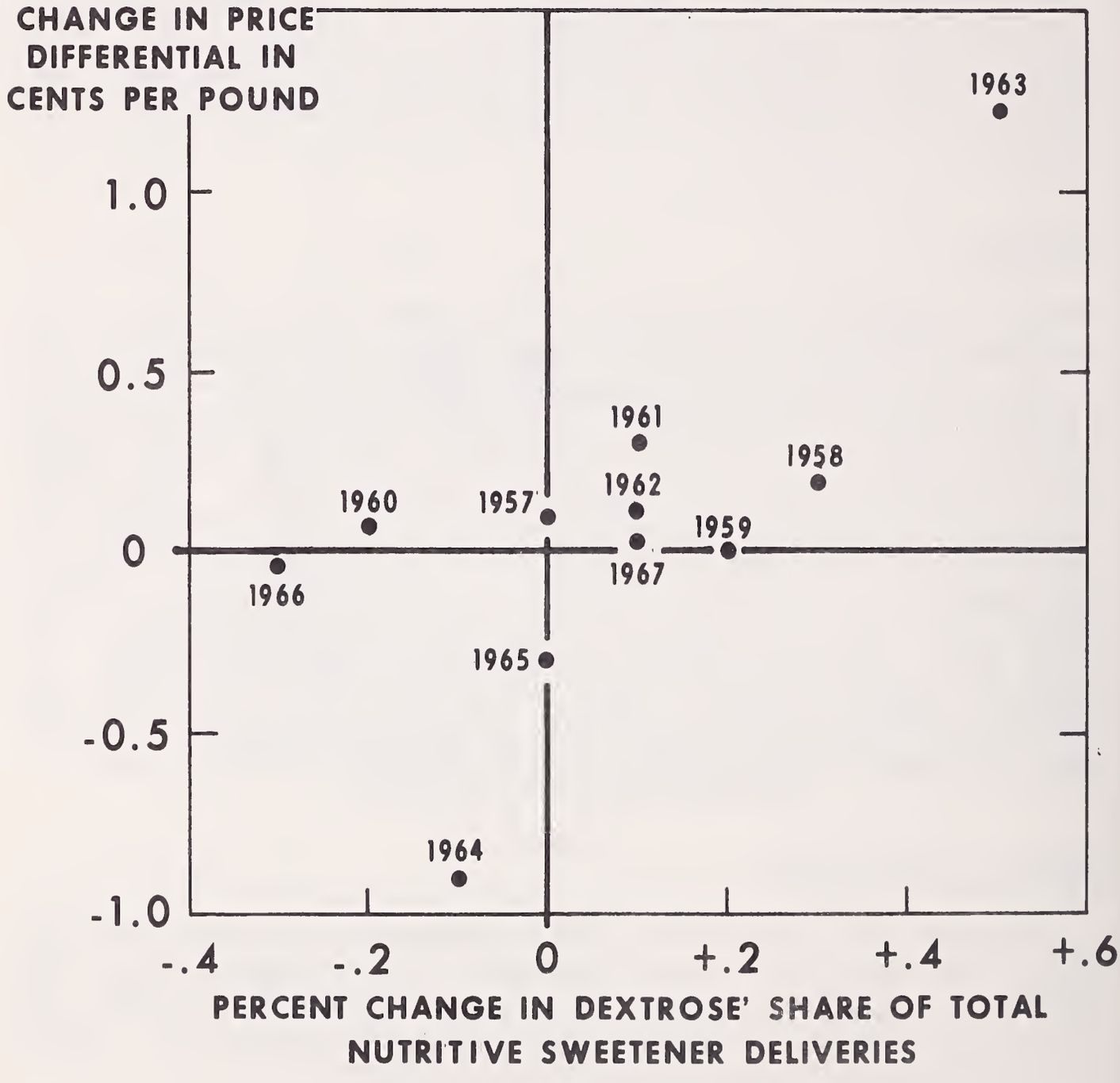

FIGURE 6

COMPARISON OF QUOTED WHOLESALE PRICES FOR REFINED SUGAR IN THE CHICAGO-WEST REGION, CORN SIRUP IN CHICAGO AND THE WEIGHTED AVERAGE CASH PRICE FOR #2 YELLOW CORN CHICAGO 1956-68

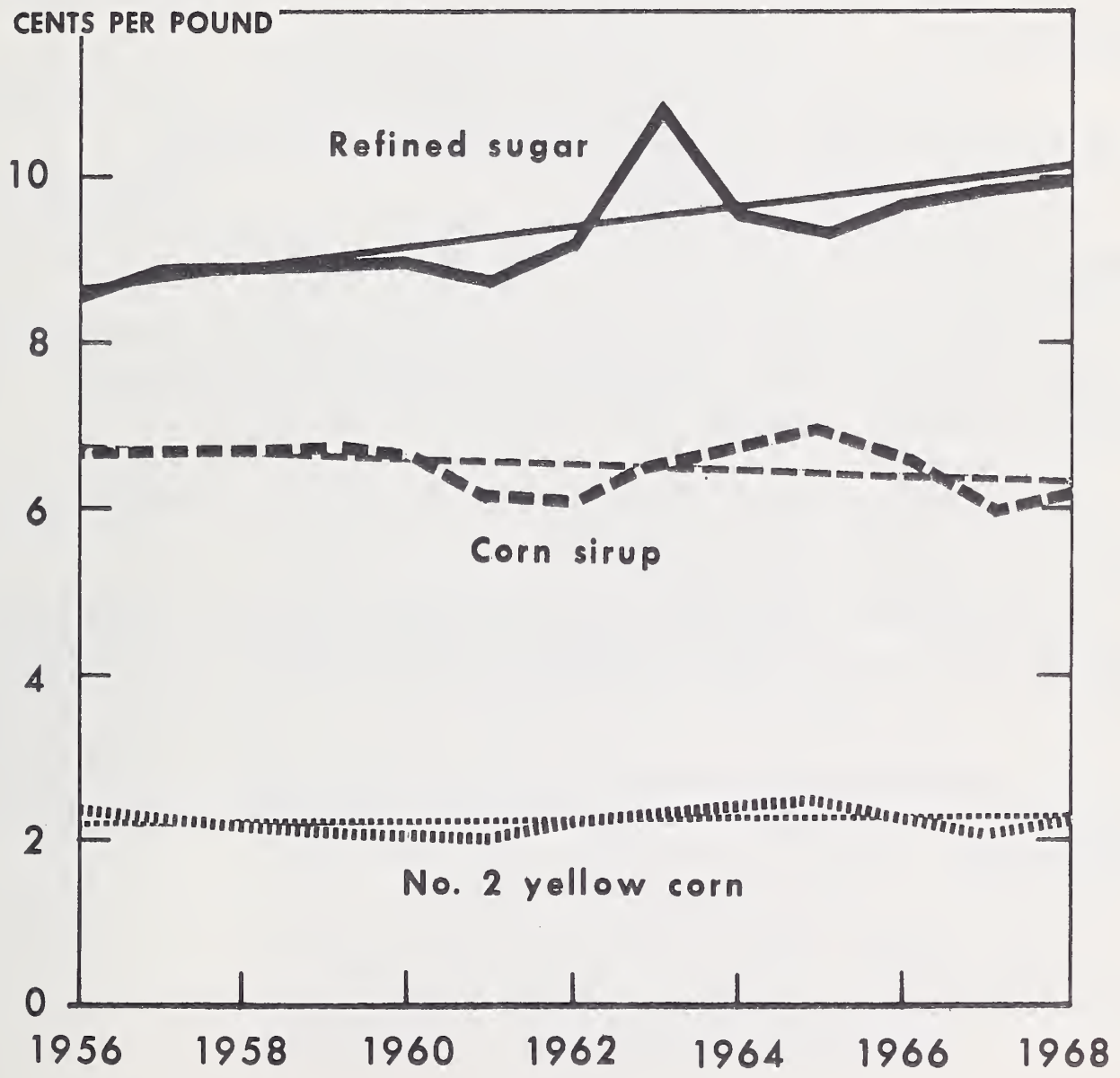

FIGURE 7

the fluctuations in year-to-year corn sirup prices are closely related to the price of No. 2 yellow corn.

Observations

1. Although still in a relatively minor degree, corn sweeteners have replaced sugar persistently during the last decade.

2. Price has been an important factor in the competition among sweeteners.

3. Gains in corn sirup's share of the total sweetener deliveries during the period of the study persisted without interruption while those of dextrose showed some tendency to fluctuate.

4. The price of corn sirup appears to be more closely related to the price of corn than to sucrose.

5. Improved technology in the sugar industry and in the corn wet milling industry and their markets for by-products will be important factors in the competitive relationship between sugar and corn sirup.

6. For the future, the relationship of sugar and corn prices will be important to everyone engaged in the sugar and wet corn milling industries.

ADMINISTRATIVE ACTIONS

Date announced	Nature of action
January 29, 1970	Announced that proportionate shares (acreage allotments) will not be in effect in Puerto Rico for the 1970-71 crop of sugarcane. (See Feb. 4, 1970 Federal Register).
February 24, 1970	Announced an increase of 100,000 acres in the national sugarbeet acreage requirement for the 1970 crop. The new total of 1,550,000 acres is about seven percent more than the 1,450,000 acres announced on Oct. 3, 1969. The Department stated that the action was taken because 1969-crop sugar production is substantially less than expected at the time the 1970-crop acreage requirement was established. Severe freezes during the 1969 crop harvest over a large area and low sucrose content beets in some other areas curtailed production. (See February 1970 Federal Register).

STATISTICAL SERIES IN THIS ISSUE

HIGHLIGHTS

1. January 1970 sugar deliveries for continental U.S. consumption 831,000 short tons, raw value (preliminary) down about 89,000 tons from December 1969 and up 139,000 tons from January 1969. January-December 1969 deliveries 10,655,000 short tons, raw value, down 273,000 tons from January-December 1968. Final data for December 1969 deliveries 919,000 short tons, raw value - previously published preliminary as 936,000 tons.

2. Primary distributors' stocks January 31,1970 were 2,838,000 short tons, raw value (preliminary), down 313,000 from a year ago, and up 42,000 tons from December 31, 1969. During January refiners' stocks decreased 211,000 tons, beet processors' stocks increased 264,000 tons, importers of direct consumption sugar stocks decreased 2,000 tons, mainland cane processors' stocks decreased 9,000 tons.

3. Charges to quotas January 1 to January 31, 1970 were 1,496,106 short tons, raw value, leaving a balance of 9,303,894 tons to be supplied within the 10,800,000 ton total.

4. Regionally, January-December deliveries, 1969 as compared to 1968 were up in two of the five regions: Increases -- New England 0.8, South 0.7 percent: Decreases -- North Central 5.1 percent, West 3.0 percent and mid-Atlantic 1.7 percent.

Table 5. - Sugar supply and disposition by primary distributors, January-December 1969

(Short tons, raw value)

Item	Beet processors	Importers	Mainland cane processors 1/	Refiners: Raw	Refiners: Refined	Net total
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
SUPPLY						
1. Inventory Jan.1,1969						
a. 1968 quota	0	11,118	0	378,984 2/	229,296 2/	619,398
b. 1969 quota and other	1,382,652	387	458,924	454,647 2/	45,159 2/	2,341,769
Sub-total	1,382,652	11,505	458,924	833,631	274,455	2,961,167
2. Production and movement						
a. Received as direct-consumption sugar	0	157,016	0	0	4,691	161,707
b. Produced from beets or cane	3,250,886	0	942,171	84,594	28,221)	
Less deliveries to refiners	0	0	938,545	0	0)	3,367,327 3/
c. Receipts of raws by refiners	0	0	0	7,166,599 4/	0)	
Less raws melted	0	0	0	7,368,153	0)	-201,554 5/
d. Refined from raws melted	0	0	0		7,311,467	7,311,467
e. Adjustments	-4,727	-103	-1,123	-4,772	+11,000	+275
f. Sub-total	3,246,159	156,913	2,503	-121,732	7,355,379	10,639,222
3. Net total supply	4,628,811	168,418	461,427	711,899	7,629,834	13,600,389
DISPOSITION						
4. Distribution for						
a. Quota purposes	3,215,649	145,366	52,310	16,808	7,224,684	10,654,817
b. Export	0	106	0	0	82,042	82,148
c. Livestock feed	0	13,003	0	0	32,976	45,979
d.Alcohol	0	0	0	0	21,063	21,063
d. Sub-total	3,215,649	158,475	52,310	16,808	7,360,765	10,804,007
5. Inventory Dec.31,1969						
a. 1969 quota	0	9,604	0	395,182 6/	242,766 6/	647,552
b. 1970 quota and other	1,413,162	339	409,117	299,909 6/	26,303 6/	2,148,830
Sub-total	1,413,162	9,943	409,117	695,091	269,069	2,796,382
6. Total distribution and inventory	4,628,811	168,418	461,427	711,899	7,629,834	13,600,389

1/ Establishments that acquire no raw sugar from others for refining. Processor-refiners are included with refiners.

2/ Includes mainland cane sugar not charged to quota: Raws, 265,869; Refined, 25,944; Total, 291,813.

3/ Production less deliveries of raw sugar to refiners.

4/ Includes 938,545 tons received from mainland cane processors.

5/ Receipts of raw sugar by refiners less melt.

6/ Refiners' inventories include mainland cane sugar not charged to quota: Raws, 200,684; Refined, 23,486; Total, 224,170. Importers' inventory include 292 tons for quota exempt purposes.

Table 6.-Distribution of sugar by primary distributors, January-December 1969 and 1968

Item	1969	1968	Change 1968 to 1969
	Short tons, raw value		
Continental United States			
Refiners' raw	16,808	17,357	-549
Refiners' refined	7,360,765	7,705,425	-344,660
Sub-total	7,377,573	7,722,782	-345,209
Beet processors' refined	3,215,649	3,085,242	+130,407
Importers' direct consumption	158,475	229,328	-70,853
Mainland sugarcane processors'	52,310	51,328	+982
Total	10,804,007	11,088,680	-284,673
For: Export	82,148	79,255	+2,893
Livestock feed	45,979	51,876	-5,897
Alcohol	21,063	30,209	-9,146
Continental consumption 1/	10,654,817	10,927,340	-272,523
Puerto Rico	125,000 2/	126,897	-1,897
Hawaii	35,000 2/	39,388	-4,388

1/ Includes deliveries for United States military forces at home and abroad. 2/ Estimated.

Table 7.- Stocks of sugar held by primary distributors in the continental United States, December 31, 1969 and 1968

Item	1969	1968	Change 1968 to 1969
	Short tons, raw value		
Refiners' raw	695,091	833,631	-138,540
Refiners' refined	269,069	274,455	-5,386
Sub-total 1/	964,160	1,108,086	-143,926
Beet processors' refined	1,413,162	1,382,652	+30,510
Importers' direct consumption	9,943	11,505	-1,562
Mainland sugarcane processors'	409,117	458,924	-49,807
Total	2,796,382	2,961,167	-164,785

1/ Included mainland cane sugar not charged to quota: 1969 - Raws, 200,684; Refined, 23,486; Total, 224,170; 1968- Raws, 265,869 Refined, 25,944; Total, 291,813.

Table 8.- Distribution of sugar by primary distributors in the continental United States, January 1970 and 1969

Item	January 1970 1/	January 1969
	Short tons, raw value	
Refiners	604,631	558,372
Beet processors' refined	210,819	131,995
Importers' direct consumption	10,502	5,922
Mainland sugarcane processors'	5,000 2/	8,121
Total	830,952	704,410
For: Export	n.a.	7,877
Livestock feed	n.a.	4,080
Alcohol	n.a.	795
Continental consumption 3/	830,952	691,658

1/ Preliminary. 2/ Estimated. 3/ Includes deliveries for U.S. military forces at home and abroad.

Table 9.- Stocks of sugar held by primary distributors in the continental United States, January 31, 1970 and 1969

Item	1970 1/	1969	Change 1969 to 1970
		Short tons, raw value	
Refiners' raw	499,134	686,754	-187,620
Refiners' refined	253,553	247,993	+5,560
Sub-total	752,687	934,747	-182,060
Beet processors' refined	1,677,168	1,756,935	-79,767
Importers' direct consumption	8,298	9,740	-1,442
Mainland sugarcane processors'	400,000 2/	449,957	-49,957
Total	2,838,153	3,151,379	-313,226

1/ Preliminary

2/ Estimated.

Table 10.- Mainland sugar: Production and quota charges January-December 1969 and 1968

Item	1969	1968	Change 1968 to 1969
	Short tons, raw value		
Production			
Mainland cane	1,051,853	1,355,972	-304,119
Domestic beet	3,246,159	3,039,197	+206,962
Total	4,298,012	4,395,169	-97,157
Quota charges			
Mainland cane:			
Louisiana sugarcane processors			
For further processing	457,074	442,081	+14,993
For direct-consumption	12,073	11,711	+362
Louisiana processor-refiners	124,865	118,781	+6,084
Florida sugarcane processors	575,291	631,348	-56,057
Sub-total	1,169,303	1,203,921	-34,618
Beet processors	3,215,649	3,085,242	+130,407
Total	4,384,952	4,289,163	+95,789

Table 11.- Sugar receipts of refiners and importers by source of supply[1/] January-December 1969 and 1968

Source of supply	Raw sugar		Direct consumption sugar		Total	
	1969	1968	1969	1968	1969	1968
	Short tons, raw value					
OFFSHORE						
Foreign						
Argentina	41,873	117,085			41,873	117,085
Australia	192,528	206,849			192,528	206,849
Belgium			2,406	3,249	2,406	3,249
Brazil	679,307	642,760	106		679,413	642,760
British Honduras	16,263	16,284			16,263	16,284
Bahamas	10,209				10,209	
Bolivia	7,335	6,985			7,335	6,985
British West Indies	227,660	216,360		10	227,660	216,370
Canada				7		7
China, Republic of	80,788	84,808			80,788	84,808
Colombia	93,708	108,802	10	8	93,718	108,810
Costa Rica	70,222	79,243			70,222	79,243
Denmark			10	10	10	10
Dominican Republic	690,979	700,956			690,979	700,956
Ecuador	93,553	87,820			93,553	87,820
El Salvador	44,643	70,699			44,643	70,699
Fiji Islands	43,260	44,558			43,260	44,558
France		[illegible]	4,042	3,692	4,042	3,692
French West Indies	71,543	63,901			71,543	63,901
Germany, West			10	10	10	10
Guatemala	57,884	63,520			57,884	63,520
Haiti	17,419	27,368			17,419	27,368
Hong Kong			46	13	46	13
Honduras	2,211	8,331			2,211	8,331
India	78,288	83,997	5	2	78,293	83,999
Ireland			5,351	5,364	5,351	5,364
Malagasy	8,872	9,846			8,872	9,846
Mauritius	17,432	17,912			17,432	17,912
Mexico	659,635	633,609	4	9	659,639	633,618
Netherlands			10	10	10	10
Nicaragua	70,034	50,465			70,034	50,465
Panama	40,829	33,623	3,194	3,817	44,023	37,440
Paraguay			10	10	10	10
Peru	301,168	493,085			301,168	493,085
Poland				3,538		3,538
Philippines	1,118,506	1,103,665	5,403	20,312	1,123,909	1,123,977
Reunion	11,491	11,015			11,491	11,015
South Africa	64,435	55,614			64,435	55,614
Swaziland	7,164	6,959			7,164	6,959
Sweden			6,511	10	6,511	10
Thailand	17,564				17,564	
United Kingdom				10		10
Venezuela	21,570	40,686		3,282	21,570	43,968
Total	4,858,373	5,086,805	27,118	43,363	4,885,491	5,130,168
Domestic						
Hawaii	1,155,682	1,189,963	4,691[2/]	4,285[2/]	1,160,373	1,194,248
Puerto Rico	211,751	339,944	129,898	164,507	341,649	504,451
Virgin Islands	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sub-total	1,367,433	1,529,907	134,589	168,792	1,502,022	1,698,699
Total all offshore	6,225,806	6,616,712	161,707	212,155	6,387,513	6,828,867
Mainland cane area	1,023,139	1,140,030	28,221[3/]	40,322[3/]	1,051,360	1,180,352
Acquired for reprocessing and samples	2,248	2,107	0	0	2,248	2,107
GRAND TOTAL	7,251,193	7,758,849	189,928	252,477	7,441,121	8,011,326

1/ Includes sugar as detailed in Table 12.

2/ Refined sugar received by refiners.

3/ Refined sugar produced direct from cane by processor - refiner.

Table 12- Receipts of quota-exempt and over-quota sugar included in Table 11.

Purpose	Refiners		Importers		Total	
	1969	1968	1969	1968	1969	1968
	Short tons, raw value					
For export						
Argentina		2,385				2,385
Australia		4,564				4,564
Brazil	29,004	9,218	106		29,110	9,218
Colombia	11,925	18,964			11,925	18,964
Dominican Republic		11,093				11,093
El Salvador	8,334	6,731			8,334	6,731
Hawaii	1,354	1,558			1,354	1,558
Peru		133				133
Puerto Rico	472	376			472	376
Reunion	3,959	11,015			3,959	11,015
South Africa	7,587	4,093			7,587	4,093
Swaziland	81				81	
Total	62,716	70,130	106		62,822	70,130
For livestock feed						
Argentina		401				401
Australia		1,423				1,423
Belgium			2,396	3,239	2,396	3,239
Brazil	10,540	8,541			10,540	8,541
Canada				7		7
Colombia	6,819	17,638			6,819	17,638
Dominican Republic		267				267
Guatemala	4,713				4,713	
El Salvador	2,649	402			2,649	402
France			4,032	3,692	4,032	3,692
Ireland				3		3
Poland				3,538		3,538
South Africa		467				467
Sweden			6,501		6,501	
Venezuela				3,282		3,282
Total	24,721	29,139	12,929	13,761	37,650	42,900
For alcohol						
Brazil	16,108	535			16,108	535
Colombia	5,747	5,807			5,747	5,807
Dominican Republic		6,873				6,873
El Salvador	4,933				4,933	
Total	26,788	13,215			26,788	13,215
Held pending availability of quota						
Argentina	3,807	40,743			3,807	40,743
Australia	2,249	2,568			2,249	2,568
Bahamas	209				209	
Brazil	5,000	22,004			5,000	22,004
British Honduras	759	1,064			759	1,064
British West Indies	1,674	1,491			1,674	1,491
Colombia	2,176	799			2,176	799
China	3,717	3,321			3,717	3,321
Costa Rica	3,581	8,793			3,581	8,793
Ecuador	1,228	891			1,228	891
El Salvador	2,235	20,119			2,235	20,119
Dominican Republic		2,073				2,073
Fiji Islands	1,912	992			1,912	992
Guatemala	2,986	13,370			2,986	13,370
Hawaii		1,179				1,179
Honduras	375	1,571			375	1,571
India	3,800	2,687			3,800	2,687
Mauritius	184	437			184	437
Mexico	5,000				5,000	
Malagasy		245				245
Peru	1,228				1,228	
South Africa	42				42	
Swaziland	348	151			348	151
Venezuela		10,528				10,528
Total	42,510	135,026			42,510	135,026
In Customs custody						
Honduras		4,219				4,219
Hong Kong			47	1	47	1
Reunion	7,532				7,532	
Sweden			2		2	
United Kingdom				10		10
Total	7,532	4,219	49	11	7,581	4,230
GRAND TOTAL	164,267	251,729	13,084	13,772	177,351	265,501

Table 13.- Status of 1970 quotas and charges as of January 31, 1970

Source of supply	Quotas and prorations	Charges to quotas 1/			Balances 2/
		Set-aside	By SU-3	Total 2/3/	
	Short tons, raw value				
Domestic beet sugar	3,215,667			211,000	3,004,667
Mainland cane sugar	1,169,333			350,000	819,333
Hawaii	1,150,000			25,652	1,124,348
Puerto Rico	1,140,000			15,454	1,124,546
Virgin Islands	15,000				15,000
Total	6,690,000			602,106	6,087,894
Republic of the Philippines	1,126,020	175,093 4/		175,093	950,927
Argentina	57,118	18,899	8,652	27,551	29,567
Australia	195,865		2,249	2,249	193,616
Bahamas	10,000	5,000	209	5,209	4,791
Bolivia	5,528				5,528
Brazil	464,316	39,038	97,138	136,176	328,140
British Honduras	12,005	5,000	759	5,759	6,246
British West Indies	164,783	27,927	1,674	29,601	135,182
China, Republic of	81,610		3,717	3,717	77,893
Colombia	49,134	9,872	2,176	12,048	37,086
Costa Rica	54,661	13,882	3,581	17,463	37,198
Dominican Republic	464,316	42,660	65,721	108,381	355,935
Ecuador	67,559	4,290	6,383	10,673	56,886
El Salvador	33,780	17,337	2,235	19,572	14,208
Fiji Islands	42,981		1,912	1,912	41,069
French West Indies	51,836	11,320		11,320	40,516
Guatemala	46,064	24,551	2,986	27,537	18,527
Haiti	25,795	5,000		5,000	20,795
Honduras	5,528		5,528	5,528	
India	78,346		3,800	3,800	74,546
Ireland	5,351		1,337	1,337	4,014
Malagasy Republic	9,250				9,250
Mauritius	17,955		184	184	17,771
Mexico	474,758	78,444	70,028	148,472	326,286
Nicaragua	54,661	8,091		8,091	46,570
Panama	34,394	1,802	3,198	5,000	29,394
Peru	370,348	52,655	34,019	86,674	283,674
South Africa	57,671	21,920	5,597	27,517	30,154
Swaziland	7,073		348	348	6,725
Thailand	17,955				17,955
Venezuela	23,339	7,788		7,788	15,551
Total	4,110,000	570,569	323,431	894,000	3,216,000
GRAND TOTAL	10,800,000			1,496,106	9,303,894

1/ Domestic beet and mainland cane sugar marketings partly estimated; all other sugar entered or authorized for entry.

2/ Direct-consumption charges and balances; Hawaii, 0 and 36,936; Panama, 0 and 3,817; Philippines, 0 and 59,920; Puerto Rico, 8,020 and 153,980; Ireland, 1,337 and 4,014.

3/ Includes raw sugar for direct-consumption: Hawaii, 0; Puerto Rico, 0.

4/ Represents quantity reserved for importation during the first quarter.

Table 14- Quota-exempt and over quota sugar authorized for entry as of January 31, 1970 1/

Country	Reexport	Feed	Alcohol	For refining under bond	Total
	Short tons, raw value				
Brazil		5,622			5,622
Guatemala	6,056				6,056
Honduras	178				178
South Africa		3,528			3,528
Total	6,234	9,150	0	0	15,384

1/ In addition: (a) Under provisions of Sec. 212, 15 tons were entered as liquid sugar in small containers; 56 tons as the first ten tons;
(b) Raw sugar was brought in for refining and return to: Hawaii - 0.
(c) Tons of sugar in Customs custody for subsequent entry: Hong Kong 37; Reunion 7,533

Table 15. - Primary distribution of sugar, continental United States, by States, December 1969

State and region	Cane sugar refiners	Beet sugar processors	Importers of direct-consumption sugar	Mainland cane sugar mills	Total
	Hundredweights 1/				
New England					
Connecticut	96,765	3,062	6,037		105,864
Maine	38,340	2,516			40,856
Massachusetts	395,024	33,277	4,027		432,328
New Hampshire	25,548	468			26,016
Rhode Island	27,888	8,347	1,260		37,495
Vermont	16,035	3,303			19,338
Sub-total	599,600	50,973	11,324		661,897
Mid-Atlantic					
New Jersey	729,117	14,148	75,459		818,724
New York	1,227,417	68,755	55,458	600	1,352,230
Pennsylvania	1,106,916	33,174	51,728		1,191,818
Sub-total	3,063,450	116,077	182,645	600	3,362,772
North Central					
Illinois	690,369	1,688,246	450	400	2,379,465
Indiana	307,387	152,188			459,575
Iowa	59,509	145,418			204,927
Kansas	39,260	85,064		200	124,524
Michigan	280,937	442,993			723,930
Minnesota	56,351	229,293			285,644
Missouri	264,993	194,843		600	460,436
Nebraska	11,551	134,943			146,494
North Dakota	457	31,069			31,526
Ohio	564,945	257,236			822,181
South Dakota	1,991	29,846			31,837
Wisconsin	129,652	246,918			376,570
Sub-total	2,407,402	3,638,057	450	1,200	6,047,109
Southern					
Alabama	224,788				224,788
Arkansas	83,733	8,980			92,713
Delaware	157,211	2,005			159,216
District of Columbia	29,836	-69			29,767
Florida	304,600			75,751	380,351
Georgia	508,532		254		508,786
Kentucky	177,752	1			177,753
Louisiana	341,227			2,478	343,705
Maryland	410,082	-33	20,200		430,249
Mississippi	119,796				119,796
North Carolina	303,925		2,795	400	307,120
Oklahoma	115,282	33,403			148,685
South Carolina	161,432		2		161,434
Tennessee	278,455				278,455
Texas	631,175	258,006		1,699	890,880
Virginia	228,789	3,000	3,599		235,388
West Virginia	62,604	2,935	130		65,669
Sub-total	4,139,219	308,228	26,980	80,328	4,554,755
Western					
Alaska	1,332	2,821			4,153
Arizona	33,030	44,526			77,556
California	726,441	1,127,154	450		1,854,045
Colorado	35,350	118,585			153,935
Idaho	2,789	19,604			22,393
Montana	4,165	25,545			29,710
Nevada	8,132	3,065			11,197
New Mexico	5,915	19,649			25,564
Oregon	44,899	123,696	1,200		169,795
Utah	9,399	48,994			58,393
Washington	56,005	147,962	21,200		225,167
Wyoming	2,328	6,303			8,631
Sub-total	929,785	1,687,904	22,850		2,640,539
Grand total	11,139,456	5,801,239	244,249	82,128	17,267,072

1/ Reported as produced or imported and delivered except liquid sugar which is on a sugar solids content basis.

Table 16. - Primary distribution of sugar, continental United States, by States, January-December 1969

State and region	Cane sugar refiners	Beet sugar processors	Importers of direct-consumption sugar	Mainland cane sugar mills	Total
	Hundredweights 1/				
New England					
Connecticut	1,215,755	31,869	87,574	600	1,335,798
Maine	495,644	41,831	1,680		539,155
Massachusetts	4,983,500	235,114	59,576	1,200	5,279,390
New Hampshire	378,152	8,726			386,878
Rhode Island	376,552	46,895	19,485		442,932
Vermont	229,570	10,796			240,366
Sub-total	7,679,173	375,231	168,315	1,800	8,224,519
Mid-Atlantic					
New Jersey	8,717,799	152,323	714,534	1,500	9,586,156
New York	14,912,156	703,985	799,276	8,800	16,424,217
Pennsylvania	12,002,579	771,095	583,657		13,357,331
Sub-total	35,632,534	1,627,403	2,097,467	10,300	39,367,704
North Central					
Illinois	8,499,790	14,384,024	3,400	73,750	22,960,964
Indiana	4,119,385	1,634,481	10,200		5,764,066
Iowa	687,908	1,727,527			2,415,435
Kansas	547,752	1,013,894		4,450	1,566,096
Michigan	3,202,067	4,189,939			7,392,006
Minnesota	464,612	2,508,193		6,000	2,978,805
Missouri	3,359,546	1,808,791		8,250	5,176,587
Nebraska	167,658	1,563,297		2,100	1,733,055
North Dakota	3,798	309,768			313,566
Ohio	7,108,939	3,063,567	2,600	10,000	10,185,106
South Dakota	21,795	321,823			343,618
Wisconsin	1,522,806	2,812,782			4,335,588
Sub-total	29,706,056	35,338,086	16,200	104,550	65,164,892
Southern					
Alabama	2,652,127			12,943	2,665,070
Arkansas	1,151,133	124,477			1,275,610
Delaware	1,805,268	41,266	2,870		1,849,404
District of Columbia	414,393	4,131	2,500		421,024
Florida	3,997,521			769,767	4,767,288
Georgia	7,020,276		991	18,585	7,039,852
Kentucky	2,322,398	57,768			2,380,166
Louisiana	3,920,060			46,850	3,966,910
Maryland	4,610,194	48,462	252,981	2,004	4,913,641
Mississippi	1,488,317			20	1,488,337
North Carolina	4,108,562		12,810	1,000	4,122,372
Oklahoma	1,231,209	450,453	1,852		1,683,514
South Carolina	1,868,382		4		1,868,386
Tennessee	4,044,701	5,813	2,117	800	4,053,431
Texas	7,223,174	2,778,639	60	49,580	10,051,453
Virginia	3,015,866	21,101	49,637		3,086,604
West Virginia	855,563	15,104	6,390		877,057
Sub-total	51,729,144	3,547,214	332,212	901,549	56,510,119
Western					
Alaska	33,883	29,663			63,546
Arizona	377,958	392,055	46,286		816,299
California	9,183,369	12,422,511		600	21,606,480
Colorado	289,532	1,362,112			1,651,644
Idaho	43,718	345,339			389,057
Montana	43,212	286,863			330,075
Nevada	102,832	39,153			141,985
New Mexico	76,082	185,299	8,700		270,081
Oregon	706,492	1,472,892			2,179,384
Utah	100,920	704,418	46,714	400	852,452
Washington	792,913	1,898,875			2,691,788
Wyoming	11,737	78,479			90,216
Sub-total	11,762,648	19,217,659	101,700	1,000	31,083,007
Grand total	136,509,555	60,105,593	2,715,894	1,019,199	200,350,241

1/ Reported as produced or imported and delivered except liquid sugar which is on a sugar solids content basis.

Table 17.- Primary distribution of sugar, continental United States, by states, January-December 1969 and 1968

State and Region	Cane sugar refiners		Beet processors		Total all Primary Distributors 1/	
	1969	1968	1969	1968	1969	1968
	Thousands of hundredweights 2/					
New England						
Connecticut	1,216	1,267	32	16	1,336	1,370
Maine	496	526	42	30	539	556
Massachusetts	4,983	4,956	235	57	5,280	5,187
New Hampshire	378	373	9	2	387	376
Rhode Island	377	417	46	7	443	447
Vermont	229	224	11	2	240	227
Sub-total	7,679	7,763	375	114	8,225	8,163
Mid-Atlantic						
New Jersey	8,718	8,994	152	26	9,586	9,903
New York	14,912	14,971	704	408	16,424	16,486
Pennsylvania	12,003	12,828	771	147	13,357	13,672
Sub-total	35,633	36,793	1,627	581	39,367	40,061
North Central						
Illinois	8,500	10,342	14,384	14,620	22,961	25,028
Indiana	4,119	4,283	1,634	1,497	5,764	5,800
Iowa	688	749	1,727	1,746	2,415	2,495
Kansas	548	542	1,014	1,044	1,566	1,587
Michigan	3,202	3,617	4,190	4,180	7,392	7,797
Minnesota	464	516	2,508	2,439	2,979	2,959
Missouri	3,359	3,577	1,809	1,921	5,176	5,504
Nebraska	168	184	1,563	1,634	1,733	1,822
North Dakota	4	6	310	320	314	326
Ohio	7,109	8,152	3,064	2,357	10,185	10,518
South Dakota	22	19	322	390	344	409
Wisconsin	1,523	1,620	2,813	2,800	4,336	4,420
Sub-total	29,706	33,607	35,338	34,948	65,165	68,665
Southern						
Alabama	2,652	2,726			2,665	2,735
Arkansas	1,151	1,150	125	142	1,276	1,292
Delaware	1,805	1,938	41	11	1,849	1,973
District of Columbia	415	427	4		421	439
Florida	3,998	3,739			4,767	4,486
Georgia	7,020	6,704			7,040	6,717
Kentucky	2,322	2,358	58	7	2,380	2,366
Louisiana	3,920	3,922			3,967	3,990
Maryland	4,610	4,537	48	10	4,914	4,882
Mississippi	1,488	1,582			1,488	1,583
North Carolina	4,109	4,365			4,122	4,385
Oklahoma	1,231	1,229	450	445	1,684	1,676
South Carolina	1,868	1,816			1,868	1,816
Tennessee	4,045	3,885	6	1	4,054	3,888
Texas	7,223	7,546	2,779	2,221	10,051	9,820
Virginia	3,016	3,107	21	8	3,087	3,217
West Virginia	856	799	15	20	877	830
Sub-total	51,729	51,830	3,547	2,865	56,510	56,095
Western						
Alaska	34	39	30	29	64	68
Arizona	378	399	392	383	816	782
California	9,183	10,275	12,423	12,238	21,607	22,734
Colorado	290	227	1,362	1,406	1,652	1,633
Idaho	44	43	345	318	389	361
Montana	43	50	287	292	330	342
Nevada	103	95	39	39	142	134
New Mexico	76	71	185	215	270	286
Oregon	706	616	1,473	1,534	2,179	2,158
Utah	101	105	705	729	852	834
Washington	793	697	1,899	1,905	2,692	2,636
Wyoming	12	7	78	72	90	79
Sub-total	11,763	12,624	19,218	19,160	31,083	32,047
Grand total	136,510	142,617	60,105	57,668	200,350	205,031

1/ Includes deliveries by importers of direct-consumption sugar and mainland cane sugar mills.
2/ Reported as produced or imported and delivered except liquid sugar which is on a sugar solids content basis.

Table 18.- Sugar prices

Period	Raw cane sugar-spot price: Domestic sugar at NY duty paid 1/	Raw cane sugar-spot price: "World" sugar 2/	Quota premium and discount 3/	Refined beet sugar-quoted wholesale (gross) 4/: Eastern	Chicago-West	Pacific Coast
	Cents per pound					
1965-69 Monthly average	7.26	2.26	+4.03	9.69	9.69	9.88
1968 Monthly average	7.52	1.98	+4.56	9.94	9.94	10.35
1969 Monthly average	7.75	3.37	+3.38	10.23	10.23	10.14
1969						
February	7.69	3.23	+3.46	9.85	9.85	10.10
March	7.76	3.70	+3.06	9.85	9.85	10.10
April	7.80	3.76	+3.04	10.10	10.10	10.10
May	7.82	3.78	+3.04	10.50	10.50	10.10
June	7.74	3.95	+2.79	10.49	10.49	10.10
July	7.50	3.72	+2.78	10.35	10.35	10.25
August	7.75	3.18	+3.57	10.35	10.35	10.25
September	7.83	3.10	+3.73	10.35	10.35	10.25
October	7.89	3.12	+3.77	10.35	10.35	10.25
November	7.79	3.08	+3.71	10.35	10.35	10.16
December	7.73	2.86	+3.87	10.35	10.35	9.81
1970						
January	8.11	3.12	+3.91	10.50	10.50	10.38
Last 12-month average	7.78	3.38	+3.40	10.28	10.28	10.15

Year and month	Refined cane sugar - quoted wholesale (gross) 4/: North East	South East	Gulf	Chicago-West	Pacific Coast	Retail U.S. average
	Cents per pound					
1965-68 Monthly average	10.70	10.24	10.10	9.80	9.88	12.12
1968 Monthly average	10.84	10.59	10.45	9.94	10.35	12.18
1969 Monthly average	11.44	10.85	10.50	10.23	10.14	12.40
1969						
February	11.05	10.65	10.50	9.85	10.10	12.20
March	11.05	10.75	10.25	9.85	10.10	12.28
April	11.29	10.85	10.27	10.10	10.10	12.30
May	11.50	10.85	10.50	10.50	10.10	12.38
June	11.50	10.85	10.50	10.49	10.10	12.44
July	11.60	10.85	10.50	10.35	10.25	12.50
August	11.60	10.85	10.50	10.35	10.25	12.52
September	11.60	10.86	10.50	10.35	10.25	12.52
October	11.70	11.00	10.65	10.35	10.25	12.50
November	11.70	11.00	10.65	10.35	10.16	12.48
December	11.70	11.00	10.65	10.35	9.81	12.48
1970						
January	11.70	11.06	10.80	10.50	10.38	12.54
Last 12-month average	11.50	10.88	10.52	10.28	10.15	12.43

1/ Spot prices are for bulk sugar under Contract No. 10 which, beginning November 21, 1966, replaces Contract No. 7. The terms of these contracts are duty paid or duty free, full duty rate .625 cent per pound.

2/ Spot prices are those under No. 8 Contract which is for bagged sugar f.o.b. and stowed at Greater Caribbean ports (including Brazil).

3/ The No. 10 "Domestic Bulk" Contract has been adjusted by deducting duty (.625¢), computed freight from the Greater Caribbean ports (including Brazil), insurance and unloading charges and adding the bag allowance (currently .55¢) before calculating the differential from No. 8 "World" Contract spot prices.

4/These are basis prices in 100-poundipaper bags, NOT delivered prices. To obtain delivered prices add "Freight Prepays" and deduct discounts and allowances. For illustration see Sugar Reports 81 January 1959, pages 5 to 9.

Table 19-Wholesale prices of sugar, corn sirup and dextrose

Period	Refined sugar wholesale Northeast 1/	Dextrose New York 2/		Corn sirup New York 3/		Dextrose relative to refined sugar		Corn sirup relative to refined sugar	
		Quoted	Dry 4/ basis	Quoted	Dry 4/ basis	Quoted	Dry basis	Quoted	Dry basis
	Cents per pound					Percent			
1952	8.62	7.29	7.92	7.37	9.18	85	92	85	106
1953	8.72	7.35	7.99	7.32	9.12	84	92	84	105
1954	8.72	7.32	7.96	7.32	9.12	84	91	84	105
1955	8.59	7.22	7.85	7.25	9.03	84	91	84	105
1956	8.77	7.28	7.91	7.15	8.90	83	90	82	101
Average 1952-56	8.68	7.29	7.93	7.28	9.07	84	91	84	104
1957	9.15	7.65	8.32	7.36	9.17	84	91	80	100
1958	9.27	7.66	8.33	7.37	9.18	83	90	80	99
1959	9.33	7.48	8.13	7.31	9.10	80	87	78	98
1960	9.43	7.48	8.13	7.32	9.12	79	86	78	97
1961	9.40	7.45	8.10	7.23	9.00	79	86	77	96
Average 1957-61	9.32	7.54	8.20	7.32	9.11	81	88	79	98
1962	9.60	7.40	8.04	7.01	8.73	77	84	73	91
1963	11.94	8.37	9.10	7.38	9.19	70	76	62	77
1964	10.68	8.14	8.85	6.71	8.36	76	83	63	78
1965	10.22	8.00	8.70	6.64	8.27	78	85	65	81
1966	10.36	8.16	8.87	6.70	8.34	79	86	65	81
Average 1962-66	10.56	8.01	8.71	6.89	8.58	76	82	65	81
1967	10.62	8.37	9.10	6.75	8.40	79	86	64	79
1968	10.84	8.53	9.27	6.31	7.85	79	86	58	72
1969	11.44	8.98	9.77	6.26	7.80	78	85	55	68
1969									
February	11.05	8.73	9.49	6.18	7.70	79	86	56	70
March	11.05	8.73	9.49	6.18	7.70	79	86	56	70
April	11.29	8.77	9.53	6.18	7.70	78	84	55	68
May	11.50	8.96	9.74	6.18	7.70	78	85	54	67
June	11.50	9.09	9.88	6.18	7.70	79	86	54	67
July	11.60	9.09	9.88	6.18	7.70	78	85	53	66
August	11.60	9.09	9.88	6.18	7.70	78	85	53	66
September	11.60	9.15	9.95	6.39	7.96	79	86	55	69
October	11.70	9.16	9.96	6.43	8.01	78	85	55	68
November	11.70	9.16	9.96	6.43	8.01	78	85	55	68
December	11.70	9.16	9.96	6.43	8.01	78	85	55	68
1970									
January	11.70	9.16	9.96	6.45	8.03	78	85	55	69
Last 12-month average	11.50	9.02	9.81	6.28	7.83	78	85	55	68

1/ Gross basis price in 100-pound bags subject to a 2 percent cash discount.

2/ Hydrate, commercial bags less than carlots, ex whse., N.Y. 100 lbs. Beginning April 1964 price is for 600 bag carload f.o.b. N.Y.

3/ For regular conversion sirup (38-49 D.E.) per cwt. in tank cars f.o.b. New York, except February 1962 to April 1964 price is for drums in less than carlots. Quoted as 42° Baume unmixed, except beginning March 1956, quoted as 43° unmixed.

4/ Assumes price is for 92 percent solids for dextrose and 80.3 percent solids for corn sirup. Thus dry basis price is quoted price divided by 0.92 for dextrose and 0.803 for corn sirup.

Table 20.-Refined sugar production and month end stocks

Year and month	Production		Month-end stocks 1/	
	Cane sugar refiners	Beet processors	Cane sugar refiners	Beet processors
	1,000 short tons, raw value			
1965-69 monthly average	606	248	274	1,186
1968 monthly average	642	253	293	1,042
1969 monthly average	613	270	278	1,217
1969				
February	411	253	224	1,833
March	646	51	251	1,613
April	587	116	277	1,486
May	660	137	291	1,355
June	657	96	292	1,150
July	701	78	307	917
August	698	95	307	669
September	696	153	278	489
October	643	562	298	769
November	551	623	297	1,156
December	574 2/	567	269 2/	1,413
1970				
January 3/	590	475	254	1,677
Last 12-month average	618	267	279	1,211

1/ Includes over-quota and quota exempt.

2/ Revised

3/ Preliminary

Supplement to SUGAR STATISTICS, Volume II, Domestic Sugarbeet Area

This supplement brings to date Statistical Bulletin No. 244,"Sugar Statistics and Related Data," Volume II (revised), issued February 1969 as it relates to the Domestic Sugarbeet Area.

Some readers may want to transcribe the data appearing in this supplement to the tables in that bulletin. A cross-reference of the tables in this supplement to the corresponding tables in Volume II is shown below.

Copies of Statistical Bulletin No. 244 may be obtained upon request to the Information Division, Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Service, U. S. Department of Agriculture, Washington, D.C., 20250.

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Supplement to Sugar Statistics, Volume II (Revised February 1969)
Agricultural, Manufacturing, Payment and Income Data for the
Domestic Sugarbeet Area, 1967, revised and 1968 crops

A. Beet sugar production, United States[1/] (Table 3)

Crop year	Refined	Raw value equivalent
	1,000 cwts.	1,000 tons
1967	50,346	2,694
1968	65,225	3,490

1/ Gross production, excludes adjustment for losses of sugar from hauling, storage, conversion to liquid sugar, etc., prior to marketing.

B. Number of beet sugar factories in existence and operating[1/] (Table 4)

Year	In existence	Operating
1967	61	59
1968	61	59

1/ One factory beginning 1926 produced sugar from beet molasses but not directly from beets.

C. Farms, acreage, production and yield, U. S. sugarbeet area (Table 5)

Crop year	Farms	Planted acres		Harvested acres	Sugarbeets produced	Yield per acre	
		Per farm	Total			Planted	Harvested
	Number	Acres	1,000 acres		1,000 tons	Tons	
1967	17,775	68.1	1,210	1,136	19,598	16.2	17.3
1968	18,452	81.8	1,509	1,442	25,670	17.0	17.8

D. Sugarbeets received and processed, sugar production and rate of sugar produced, United States (Table 6)

Crop year	Sugarbeets received for processing		Sugarbeets processed		Beet sugar produced				
	Total received	Sucrose content 1/	Total sliced	Sucrose in cossettes	Total refined 2/	Per ton of beets		Percent total sugar in beets	
						Received	Sliced	Received	Sliced
	1,000 tons	Percent	1,000 tons	Percent	1,000 cwt.	Pounds refined		Percent	
1967	19,599	15.56	19,585	15.25	50,346	257	257	82.58	84.26
1968	25,670	15.61	25,670	15.21	65,225	254	254	81.36	83.50

1/ Represents the weighted average sucrose content upon which payments to producers are based in accordance with the terms of purchase contracts - either sucrose content of cossettes (sliced sugarbeets) or sucrose content of sugarbeets at time of delivery to processors weighted by the appropriate tonnages.

2/ Gross production. Excludes adjustment for losses of sugar from handling, storage, conversion to liquid sugar, etc., prior to marketing.

E. Sugar Act payments to beet growers, United States (Table 7)

Crop year	Producer-payees	Payments 1/				Average payment	
		For sugarbeets marketed	For acreage abandonment due to disaster	For deficiency in yields	Total	Per farm	Per cwt. refined sugar
	Number	Dollars					
1967	30,488	42,383,850	597,806	886,983	43,868,639	2,468	.87
1968	31,872	55,269,021	558,466	935,379	56,762,866	3,076	.87

1/ Based on sugar commercially recoverable determined in accordance with the effective determinations issued pursuant to the Sugar Act.

F. Returns from sugar and beets, United States (Table 8)

Crop year	Processors' net returns from sale of beet sugar 1/	Growers returns from sugarbeets		
		Processor payments 2/	Sugar Act 3/ payments	Total
		1,000 dollars		
1967	429,955	267,330	43,869	311,199
1968 4/	558,978	352,962	56,763	409,725

1/ Net returns per cwt. of beet sugar (Table 9, Vol. II) multiplied by sugar production (Table 3, Vol. II).

2/ Processor payment per ton of sugarbeets purchased (Table 9, Vol. II) multiplied by sugarbeets received (Table 6, Vol. II). Includes molasses and pulp payments in regions where growers participate.

3/ Includes abandonment and deficiency payments.

4/ Estimated

G. Growers returns per ton of sugarbeets, United States (Table 9)

Crop year	Basis of payments 1/	Grower returns per ton sugarbeets purchased			
	Net returns per cwt. sugar	Processor payments 2/	Sugar Act payments		Total
			Sugarbeets	Abandonment and deficiency	
		Dollars			
1967	8.54	13.64	2.16	.08	15.88
1968 3/	8.57	13.75	2.15	.06	15.96

1/ Net returns from beet sugar are gross returns minus excise tax, delivery and minor marketing expenses as defined in the beet purchase contract.

2/ Basic payment. Includes growers' share in by-products where purchase contract provides for such sharing, but excludes allowances for hauling, pitting, siloing, etc.

3/ Estimated.

H. Net returns from beet sugar: distribution between growers and processors, United States 1/ (Table 10)

Crop year	Total returns excluding Government payments		Total returns including Government payments 2/	
	Grower	Processor	Grower	Processor
	Percent			
1967 3/	62	38	66	34
1968 3/	63	37	67	33

1/ Payments received by growers from processors divided by net returns from sales of sugar (Table 8).
2/ Includes abandonment and deficiency payments.
3/ Estimated.

I. Sugarbeets: number of farms, acreage planted and harvested, production and yield per harvested acre, by state and region

State and region	Table 11 number of farms		Table 12 Average planted acres per farm		Table 13 Acres planted		Table 14 Acres harvested		Table 15 Beet production		Table 16 Yield per harvested acre	
	1967	1968	1967	1968	1967	1968	1967	1968	1967	1968	1967	1968
	Number		Acres		1,000 acres				1,000 tons		Tons	
FAR WEST												
Arizona	174	252	91.4	107.1	15.9	27.0	14.7	24.4	308	442	21.0	18.1
California	1,300	1,381	177.1	209.4	230.2	289.2	211.2	279.3	4,264	6,286	20.2	22.5
Idaho	2,641	2,696	59.8	72.8	157.8	196.3	146.9	182.3	2,912	3,288	19.8	18.0
Nevada	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Oregon	327	301	61.8	73.8	20.2	22.2	19.5	21.6	488	524	25.0	24.3
Washington	783	816	63.6	75.0	49.8	61.2	47.7	54.8	1,052	1,382	22.0	25.2
Total	5,225	5,446	90.7	109.4	473.9	595.9	440.0	562.4	9,024	11,922	20.5	21.2
CENTRAL												
Colorado	2,413	2,553	56.3	70.2	135.8	179.2	127.6	168.1	2,105	2,611	16.5	15.5
Iowa	7	18	100.0	88.9	0.7	1.6	0.7	1.5	11	19	15.7	12.7
Kansas	156	218	155.1	189.0	24.2	41.2	23.1	39.1	417	598	18.0	15.3
Minnesota	1,141	1,207	113.9	135.6	129.8	163.7	126.7	161.4	1,422	2,177	11.2	13.5
Montana	892	904	66.7	74.7	59.5	67.5	57.1	65.7	1,007	1,034	17.6	15.7
Nebraska	1,212	1,218	57.2	62.6	69.3	76.3	62.9	72.3	853	1,223	13.6	16.9
New Mexico	45	42	86.7	104.8	3.9	4.4	3.7	4.1	81	86	21.9	21.0
North Dakota	832	829	95.0	106.5	79.0	88.3	78.3	87.2	848	1,122	10.8	12.9
Texas	376	385	86.2	103.9	32.4	40.0	29.8	37.9	663	824	22.2	21.7
Utah	870	955	29.8	31.7	25.9	30.3	25.3	29.3	458	495	18.1	16.9
Wyoming	756	793	70.8	81.3	53.5	64.5	51.2	62.1	849	1,003	16.6	16.2
Total	8,700	9,122	70.6	83.0	614.0	757.0	586.4	728.7	8,714	11,192	14.9	15.4
EASTERN												
Illinois	14	-	28.6	-	0.4	-	0.3	-	6	-	18.6	-
Indiana	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Maine	342	288	28.1	88.5	9.6	25.5	8.0	22.2	76	111	9.5	5.0
Michigan	2,318	2,375	34.2	38.4	79.3	91.2	72.0	90.0	1,256	1,708	17.4	19.0
New York	165	82	33.9	39.0	5.6	3.2	3.9	3.1	56	53	14.4	17.1
Ohio	1,011	1,139	26.6	32.0	26.9	36.5	25.0	36.0	467	684	18.6	19.0
Total	3,850	3,884	31.6	40.3	121.8	156.4	109.2	151.3	1,861	2,556	17.0	16.9
TOTAL BEET AREA	17,775	18,452	68.1	81.8	1,209.7	1,509.3	1,135.6	1,442.4	19,598	25,670	17.3	17.8

J. Sugarbeets received and processed, sugar production, and rate of sugar produced, by regions (Table 17)

Crop years 1967 and 1968

Item	Far West		Central		Eastern	
	1967	1968	1967	1968	1967	1968
Sugarbeets received for processing:						
Total received (1,000 tons)	8,904	11,794	8,834	11,319	1,861	2,557
Sucrose content 1/ (percent)	14.85	15.22	16.27	16.05	15.82	15.44
Sugarbeets processed:						
Total sliced (1,000 tons)	9,164	12,236	8,648	11,012	1,773	2,422
Sucrose in cossettes (percent)	14.42	14.72	16.04	15.85	15.49	14.75
Beet sugar produced:						
Refined (1.000 cwt.) 2/	22,009	30,444	24,025	29,298	4,312	5,483
Raw value equivalent (1,000 tons)	1,777	1,629	1,285	1,567	231	293
Per ton of beets:						
Received (pounds refined)	247	258	272	259	232	214
Sliced " "	240	249	278	266	243	226
Percent total sugar in beets:						
Received (percent)	83.16	84.76	83.59	80.69	73.32	69.30
Sliced "	83.22	84.58	86.66	83.91	78.44	72.54

1/ Represents the weighted average sucrose content upon which payments to producers are based in accordance with the terms of purchase contracts -- either sucrose content of cossettes (sliced sugarbeets) or sucrose content of sugarbeets at the time of delivery to processor weighted by appropriate tonnages.

2/ Gross production. Excludes adjustment for losses of sugar from handling, storage, conversion to liquid sugar, etc., prior to marketing.

K. Sugar Act payments to beet growers by states and regions,(Table 18)

1967

State and region	Producer-payees	Payments 1/				Average payment per farm 2/
		For sugar-beets marketed	For acreage abandonment due to disaster	For deficiency in yields	Total	
	Number	Dollars				
FAR WEST						
Arizona	189	624,594	4,728	26,479	655,801	3,769
California	2,900	8,119,667	176,923	309,654	8,606,244	6,620
Idaho	4,797	6,481,845	109,141	80,986	6,671,972	2,526
Oregon	551	1,076,521	5,055	13,153	1,094,729	3,348
Washington	930	2,308,970	10,766	103,273	2,423,009	3,095
Total	9,367	18,611,597	306,613	533,545	19,451,755	3,723
CENTRAL						
Colorado	5,165	4,754,860	60,554	82,090	4,897,504	2,030
Iowa	8	15,964			15,964	2,281
Kansas	352	874,097	10,398	1,382	885,877	5,679
Minnesota	1,272	3,187,090	19,559	35,935	3,242,584	2,842
Montana	1,688	2,360,631	7,860	2,465	2,370,956	2,658
Nebraska	2,771	1,960,528	66,385	106,811	2,133,724	1,760
New Mexico	68	162,315	964	3,680	166,959	3,710
North Dakota	1,064	1,947,477	3,034	56,762	2,007,273	2,413
Texas	702	1,330,829	10,402	16,928	1,358,159	3,612
Utah	1,042	1,038,452	1,786	7,926	1,048,164	1,205
Wyoming	1,478	2,000,706	17,598	4,851	2,023,155	2,676
Total	15,610	19,632,949	198,540	318,830	20,150,319	2,316
EASTERN						
Illinois	14	13,331	686	429	14,446	1,032
Maine	344	163,958	13,646	20,749	198,353	580
Michigan	3,469	2,791,340	52,514	6,016	2,849,870	1,229
New York	166	119,189	7,906	563	127,658	774
Ohio	1,518	1,051,486	17,901	6,851	1,076,238	1,065
Total	5,511	4,139,304	92,653	34,608	4,266,565	1,108
Total beet area	30,488	42,383,850	597,806	886,983	43,868,639	2,468

1/ Based on sugar commercially recoverable determined in accordance with the effective determinations issued pursuant to the Sugar Act.

2/ For number of farms see Table 11.

K. Sugar Act payments to beet growers by states and regions, (Table 18)

1968

State & region	Producer-payees	Payments 1/ For sugar-beets marketed	For acreage abandonment due to disaster	For deficiency in yields	Total	Average payment per farm 2/
	Number	Dollars				
FAR WEST						
Arizona	274	822,761	29,838	86,327	938,926	3,726
California	2,296	11,866,801	80,179	194,758	12,141,738	8,792
Idaho	4,933	7,288,253	123,847	162,490	7,574,590	2,810
Nevada	-	-	-	-	-	-
Oregon	518	1,107,145	5,332	11,049	1,123,526	3,733
Washington	991	3,016,798	80,104	26,039	3,122,941	3,827
Total	9,012	24,101,758	319,300	480,663	24,901,721	4,572
CENTRAL						
Colorado	5,700	6,083,443	81,250	94,378	6,259,071	2,452
Iowa	22	49,267	165	-	49,432	2,746
Kansas	503	1,213,242	15,195	36,229	1,264,666	5,801
Minnesota	1,559	4,895,302	16,622	18,825	4,930,749	4,085
Montana	1,809	2,416,776	14,954	25,869	2,457,599	2,719
Nebraska	2,759	2,898,262	26,404	9,918	2,934,584	2,409
New Mexico	78	170,005	2,242	3,811	176,058	4,192
North Dakota	1,056	2,573,887	4,807	6,722	2,585,416	3,119
Texas	747	1,665,474	17,295	16,265	1,699,034	4,413
Utah	1,143	1,122,868	8,569	19,590	1,151,027	1,205
Wyoming	1,606	2,402,499	14,647	13,438	2,430,584	3,065
Total	16,982	25,491,025	202,150	245,045	25,938,220	2,843
EASTERN						
Illinois	-	-	-	-	-	-
Maine	292	191,748	27,842	203,915	423,505	1,471
Michigan	3,686	3,784,362	5,409	650	3,790,421	1,596
New York	83	118,424	1,109	8	119,541	1,458
Ohio	1,817	1,581,704	2,656	5,098	1,589,458	1,395
Total	5,878	5,676,238	37,016	209,671	5,922,925	1,525
Total beet area	31,872	55,269,021	558,466	935,379	56,762,866	3,076

1/ Based on sugar commercially recoverable determined in accordance with the effective determinations issued pursuant to the Sugar Act.

2/ For number of farms see Table 11.

L. Growers returns per ton of sugarbeets purchased, by states and regions (Table 19)

State and region	Processor payments 1/		Sugar Act payments: Sugarbeets		Sugar Act payments: Abandonment & Defic.		Total	
	1967	1968	1967	1968	1967	1968	1967	1968
	Dollars							
FAR WEST								
Arizona*	12.16	11.05	2.00	1.87	.10	.26	14.26	13.18
California*	13.46	13.40	1.90	1.88	.12	.04	15.48	15.32
Idaho	13.35	14.36	2.23	2.22	.07	.08	15.65	16.66
Nevada	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Oregon	12.27	13.30	2.17	2.12	.03	.03	14.47	15.45
Washington	13.73	14.14	2.20	2.18	.11	.08	16.04	16.40
Region*	13.35	13.66	2.06	2.02	.10	.06	15.51	15.74
CENTRAL								
Colorado	14.17	14.91	2.25	2.31	.07	.07	16.49	17.29
Iowa	14.69	12.86	2.16	2.13	-	.01	16.85	15.00
Kansas	14.09	13.97	2.09	2.06	.03	.09	16.21	16.12
Minnesota	14.52	12.96	2.24	2.25	.04	.02	16.80	15.23
Montana	14.27	15.03	2.35	2.33	.01	.04	16.63	17.40
Nebraska	14.39	15.13	2.31	2.40	.20	.03	16.90	17.56
New Mexico*	12.11	12.50	2.06	2.04	.06	.07	14.23	14.61
North Dakota	14.39	13.25	2.29	2.30	.07	.01	16.75	15.56
Texas	12.12	12.73	2.00	2.01	.04	.05	14.16	14.79
Utah	13.17	14.92	2.27	2.28	.02	.05	15.46	17.25
Wyoming	13.64	15.33	2.36	2.39	.03	.03	16.03	17.75
Region*	14.00	14.20	2.25	2.28	.06	.04	16.31	16.52
EASTERN								
Illinois	11.32	-	2.11	-	.18	-	13.61	-
Maine	15.88	15.66	2.16	1.72	.45	2.07	18.49	19.45
Michigan	12.98	11.26	2.22	2.22	.05	-	15.25	13.48
New York	11.74	n.a.	2.14	2.22	.15	.02	14.03	n.a.
Ohio	12.68	12.88	2.34	2.31	.06	.01	15.08	15.20
Region	12.98	11.90	2.24	2.22	.07	.09	15.29	14.21

1/ Basic payment. Includes grower's share in by-products where purchase contract provides for such sharing but excludes allowances for hauling, pitting, siloing, etc.

* Preliminary processor payments in 1968.

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